

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program

Site Installation and Initial Data Collection
Section 281802, Laurel, Mississippi

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16. Abstract This report contains a description of the instrumentation installation activities and initial data collection for test section 281802, which is a part of the LTPP Core Seasonal Monitoring Program. This asphalt concrete surfaced pavement test section, which is located on US-84 in the eastbound lanes, approximately 2.41 km west of the Covington/Jones County line, was instrumented on 19-20 July 1995. The instrumentation installed included time domain reflectometry probes for moisture content, thermistor probe for temperature, tipping-bucket rain gauge, a piezometer observation well to monitor the ground water table, and an on-site data logger. Initial data collection was performed on 19-20 July 1995, which consisted of deflection measurements with a Falling Weight Deflectometer (FWD), elevation measurements, temperature measurements and TDR measurements. The report contains a description of the test site and its location, the instruments installed at the site and their locations, characteristics of the installed instruments and probes, problems encountered during installation, specific site circumstances and deviations from the standard guidelines, and a summary of the initial data collection.			
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**SEASONAL INSTRUMENTATION STUDY
INSTRUMENTATION INSTALLATION
MISSISSIPPI SECTION 281802/28SA**

I. Introduction

The seasonal instrumentation installation of Section 281802 was performed on 19-20 July 1995.

The GPS-1 test section resides in Seasonal Cell 14 and is located in a wet-no freeze zone. The site (see Figure A-1) is in the eastbound lanes on US-84, approximately 2.41 km west of the Covington/Jones County line.

The average maximum daily temperature for the months of June through August is 32°C and the average minimum daily temperature for the months of December through February is 3.4°C. The average annual precipitation is 1582 mm.

The pavement is a flexible structure consisting of approximately 220 mm of asphalt concrete over 51 mm of silty sand base. The subgrade is classified as a clayey sand. The typical soil profile under the pavement is illustrated in Figure A-2. This information was obtained from bore holes drilled during the GPS material sampling and testing. The dry densities of the unbound layers are given in Table 1.

Table 1. Layer Thicknesses and Dry Densities of the Unbound Layers

Material	Layer Thickness (mm)	In Situ Dry Density (kg/m ³)
Asphalt Concrete	220	- - -
Base	51	2032
Subgrade	---	1965

The annual average daily traffic (AADT) in the GPS lane is almost 1000, of which 30.6% is truck traffic. The estimated annual ESALs on the GPS lane were 74,500. This information is based on traffic data collected on site.

Installation of the instrumentation was completed through the cooperative efforts of the Mississippi Department of Transportation (Mississippi DOT), and Southern Region Coordination Office (SRCO) staff from Brent Rauhut Engineering Inc. (BRE), with guidance and training previously provided by the Federal Highway Administration Long Term Pavement Performance office (FHWA-LTPP) and its Technical Assistance Contractor (TAC).

The following is a list of the personnel who participated in the installation:

Larry Peirce	SRCO, Brent Rauhut Engineering
Jon Peacock	SRCO, Brent Rauhut Engineering
Steve Davis	SRCO, Brent Rauhut Engineering
Robin Belt	SRCO, Brent Rauhut Engineering
Hunter Estes	SRCO, Brent Rauhut Engineering
Dan McMinn	Mississippi DOT
Gary Browning	Mississippi DOT
Reggie Jenkins	Mississippi DOT
Vernell Flemming	Mississippi DOT
Marvin Smith	Mississippi DOT

II. Instrumentation Installation

Pre-Installation Activities

A pre-installation meeting was held at the Mississippi DOT Office of Research on 18 May 1995. The meeting agenda appears in Appendix B. The participants at the meeting were personnel from the Mississippi DOT, FHWA and SRCO. At the planning meeting, roles and responsibilities for all the various tasks to be performed during installation were assigned. A slide presentation was given, highlighting the order of operations for the installations in Delta, Colorado, Grand Rapids, Minnesota and various Texas installations.

A site inspection and a manual distress survey were performed on 19 July 1995 by Larry Peirce (SRCO). Deflection testing was conducted on 20 July 1995. The 5+10 end of the test section was selected for instrumentation, based on the amount of distress present and uniformity of the deflection profile. Both the deflection plots and distress survey data can be found in Appendix A.

Equipment Installed

The equipment installed at the test site included instrumentation for measuring air and subsurface temperature, rainfall and subsurface moisture contents. An equipment cabinet was installed to house the cable leads from the instrumentation, the data logger and the battery pack. In addition, a piezometer observation well was set to measure the depth to the water table. A list of the equipment installed, with the respective serial numbers, is in Table 2.

Table 2. Equipment Installed

Equipment	Quantity	Serial ³
Instrument Hole		
MRC Thermistor Probe	1	210 (28AT)
TDR Sensors	10	28A01-28A10
Equipment Cabinet		
CR10 Data Logger	1	16520
Battery Package	1	Gel Cell
Weather Station		
Tipping-Bucket Rain Gauge	1	12073-693
Air Temperature Probe	1	421316
Piezometer Observation Well	1	N/A

Equipment Check/Calibration

Prior to installation, all instrumentation was checked or calibrated. The CR10 Data Logger was wired according to the Guidelines and the air temperature probe and thermistor probe were

connected and monitored over a period of several hours to ensure that the sensors were working. The tipping-bucket was also connected to the data logger and the calibration was checked according to the method recommended by the manufacturer. These tests indicated that the air temperature probe and thermistor probe were working properly and that the tipping-bucket measurement was within the manufacturer's specifications. The TDR probes were also calibrated using an "in-air" test and "in-water" test for accuracy, the results of which can be found in Appendix B.

In addition to the above tests, the distances between sensors in the thermistor were measured and are presented in Table 3.

Table 3. Sensor Spacing in MRC Thermistor Probe

Unit	Channel №.	Distance from Top of Unit (mm)	Remarks
1	1	Not Measured	This unit was installed in the AC layer.
	2	Not Measured	
	3	Not Measured	
2	4	23	This unit was installed in the base and subgrade.
	5	97	
	6	173	
	7	248	
	8	324	
	9	477	
	10	630	
	11	783	
	12	934	
	13	1087	
	14	1239	
	15	1393	
	16	1545	
	17	1696	
	18	1857	

Location of Instrumentation

The instrumentation was installed at Station 5+10 of the test section. Approximately 850 mm from the lane edge, in the outside wheel path, a 305 mm core was removed from the pavement and a 254 mm diameter hole, 2.09 m deep, was drilled to install the thermistor probe and TDR

sensors. Cables from the instrumentation were placed in a 51 mm diameter flexible conduit and buried in a 102 mm wide trench leading to the equipment cabinet located approximately 7.90 m from the lane edge.

The piezometer observation well was installed at Station 4+00 of the test section approximately 4.04 m from the lane edge. The piezometer observation well also serves as the swell-free benchmark for this project.

Installation

Installation of the monitoring equipment was begun on 19 July 1995 and was completed the following day. The Mississippi DOT provided all coring, drilling and sawing equipment and manpower for the instrumentation activities. The monitoring equipment and cabinet installation was performed by the SRCO staff. Traffic control was also provided by the Mississippi DOT.

The first day of operations included traffic control; site layout and marking; installation of the thermistor probe, TDR probes, air temperature probe and rain gauge; and wiring of the cabinet. The installation of all equipment was performed according to the procedures outlined in the "LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program: Instrumentation and Data Collection Guidelines."

To ensure functioning of the TDR sensors during installation, the 1502B cable tester was connected to each sensor as backfilling of the instrumentation hole was performed. If a reasonable trace was displayed, it was assumed the sensor was functioning properly. The trace was printed for each TDR and the moisture content was determined using Topp's equation. The field moisture content was also measured by drying the soil on a propane stove. The TDR moisture contents, position of the TDR sensors and field moisture contents appear in Table 4. Both the field moisture contents and the field printed traces appear in Appendix C. Table 5 shows the distance from the top of the pavement to each of the individual thermistor sensors.

In addition, a single field density (one-point Proctor) test was performed on material taken at a depth of 1.24 m. The results from this test appear in Appendix C, Figure C-2.

When backfilling of the instrumentation hole was completed, the pavement core was repaired and replaced using PC-7 Epoxy and Dow 890 crack sealant. The overcuts from the pavement sawing operation (including the groove for the temperature probe) were also sealed with Dow-Corning 890 crack sealant.

Upon completion of the installation, the ONSITE program was downloaded to the onsite CR10 Data Logger and data from the air temperature probe, rain gauge and thermistor probe were collected overnight and evaluated the second day.

The second day activities included traffic control setup, evaluation of the data collected the previous night, monitoring of the TDR sensors, deflection testing and elevation surveys. The following sections describe these operations.

Table 4. Location of TDR Sensors and Measured Moisture Contents

Sensor №.	Sensor Depth (mm)	TDR Moisture Content (%, by wt)	Measured Moisture Content (%, by wt)
28A01	370	6.3	6.8
28A02	523	4.2	10.7
28A03	675	4.5	14.1
28A04	826	5.7	13.5
28A05	977	6.9	16.6
28A06	1130	7.2	12.0
28A07	1255	8.5	10.4
28A08	1435	11.1	14.2
28A09	1730	8.8	14.2
28A10	2050	15.6	19.8

Table 5. Thermistor Sensor Locations

Unit	Channel №.	Depth from Pavement Surface (mm)	Remarks
1	1	25	This unit was installed in the AC layer.
	2	110	
	3	172	
2	4	287	This unit was installed in the base and subgrade.
	5	361	
	6	437	
	7	512	
	8	588	
	9	741	
	10	899	
	11	1047	
	12	1198	
	13	1351	
	14	1503	
	15	1657	
	16	1809	
	17	1960	
	18	2121	

III. Initial Data Collection

Onsite Data Logger

The air temperature, subsurface temperatures and rainfall data were collected by the onsite CR10 Data Logger. The version of the ONSITE program used reads the thermistor probe (18 sensors) every minute. The average temperatures for the first five sensors are recorded hourly and the average temperature for every sensor is saved daily. The maximum and minimum temperature for all sensors are also saved on a daily basis.

The air temperature is read every minute by the ONSITE program and the average temperature is saved both daily and hourly. The maximum and minimum temperatures are saved daily. The precipitation is recorded on both an hourly and daily basis.

Figure D-1 shows the average hourly ambient air temperatures which were collected the night of 19 July 1995. Figure D-2 shows hourly average subsurface temperatures for the first five sensors for the same data collection period. Figure D-3 shows the measured average subsurface temperatures for all 18 sensors during the initial data collection.

Moisture Content Measurement by TDR Sensors

TDR data were collected using the mobile data logging system provided by the FHWA. The mobile system consists of a CR10 Data Logger, battery pack and two multiplexors for TDR data collection.

To begin data collection using the mobile system the TDR cable leads and 1502B cable reader were connected to the proper channels and the MOBILE program was downloaded from the notebook computer to the CR10 Data Logger. After approximately five minutes, the cable reader was triggered by the MOBILE program and the TDR traces were displayed. The data collection process was completed in approximately five minutes and was automatically repeated four hours later. The data were then uploaded to the notebook computer. Traces displayed on the cable reader indicated that the sensors were working properly. Figures D-4 through D-13 show the plots of the TDR traces obtained approximately 24 hours after installation. It should be noted that initial TDR readings yielded very low moisture contents, but have since stabilized.

Deflection Measurements

Deflection measurements were made according to the procedures outlined in the "LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program: Instrumentation Installation and Data Collection Guidelines." At this time no analysis has been performed on this data.

Elevation Surveys

The elevation of the benchmark was assumed to be 0.000 meters and surface elevations were measured following the guidelines. These elevations were measured using a Spectra-Physics Laser Plane 350 level and Lenker rod, and were converted to the SI system using soft conversion factors. The elevations are contained in Appendix D.

IV. Summary

The instrumentation installation on Section 281802 (28SA) was completed on 20 July 1995 and initial data collection was completed on 20 July 1995. Instrumentation and equipment currently at the site includes time domain reflectometry probes for moisture content measurements; a thermistor probe for monitoring temperature gradient changes in the pavement, base and subgrade layers; a tipping-bucket rain gauge; an air temperature probe; a piezometer observation well to monitor ground water table movements and serve as a permanent swell and frost-free benchmark; and an on-site data logger and battery pack. Photos from the installation day appear in Appendix E.

At the time of this report, all of the equipment installed on-site appears to be functioning properly. The installation of the instrumentation at this site went fairly smoothly and all of the equipment appears to be functioning properly.

APPENDIX A

Test Section Background Information

Appendix A contains the following information:

Figure A-1. Site Location Map

Figure A-2. Profile of Test Section Layers

Figure A-3
thru

Figure A-7. Plots from FWDCHECK

Figure A-8. Manual Distress Survey Data

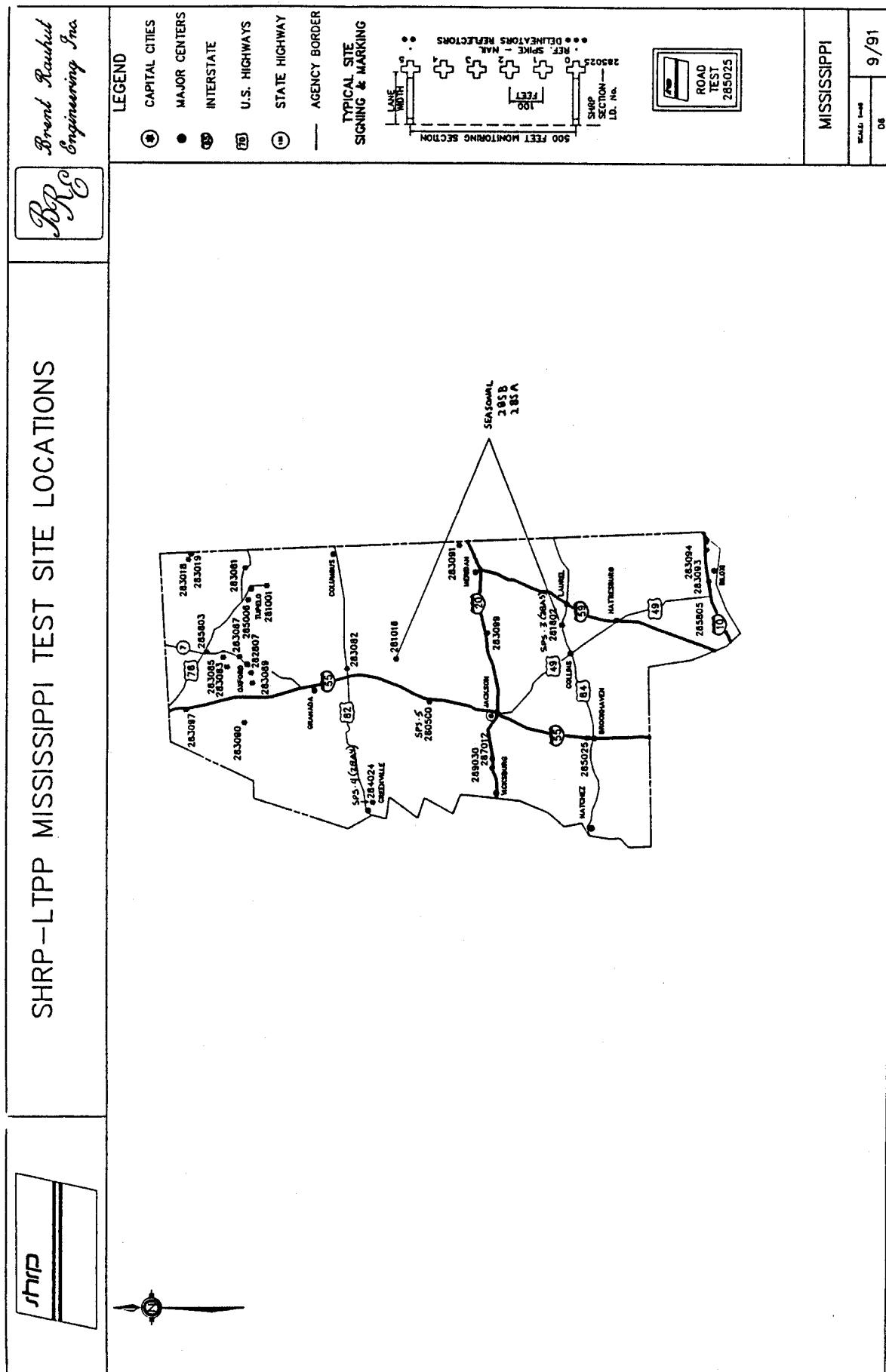


Figure A-1. Location of Test Site, GPS Test Section 281802

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-I04 Log of Instrumentation Hole	Agency Code <u>28SA</u>	<u>[Z8]</u>
	LTPP Section ID	<u>[1802]</u>

Operator: <u>DAN McMINN</u>	Equipment Used: <u>Telephone auger</u>
Location: Station: <u>5+10</u>	Offset: <u>+0.85</u> m (from lane edge)
Bore Hole Diameter: <u>254</u> mm	

Scale (m)	Strata Change ¹ (m)	Material Description	Material Code ²
— 0.10 —			
— 0.20 —	<u>0.22</u>	AC	<u>700</u>
— 0.30 —			
— 0.40 —			
— 0.50 —			
— 0.60 —			
— 0.70 —			
— 0.80 —			
— 0.90 —			
— 1.00 —			
— 1.10 —			
— 1.20 —			
— 1.30 —			
— 1.40 —			
— 1.50 —	<u>1.50</u>		
— 1.60 —			
— 1.70 —			
— 1.80 —			
— 1.90 —			
— 2.00 —			
— 2.10 —	<u>2.15</u>		
— 2.20 —			
— 2.30 —			
— 2.40 —			
— 2.50 —			

¹ Format: _____.____ m; ² Format: ____-

Prepared by: L. PEIRCE / S. DAVIS Employer: B R E

Date (dd/mm/yy): 20/07/95

Data Sheet SMP-I04: Log of Instrumentation Hole

Figure A-2. Profile of Test Section Layers

Deflection Data for Section: ZB1B0ZC

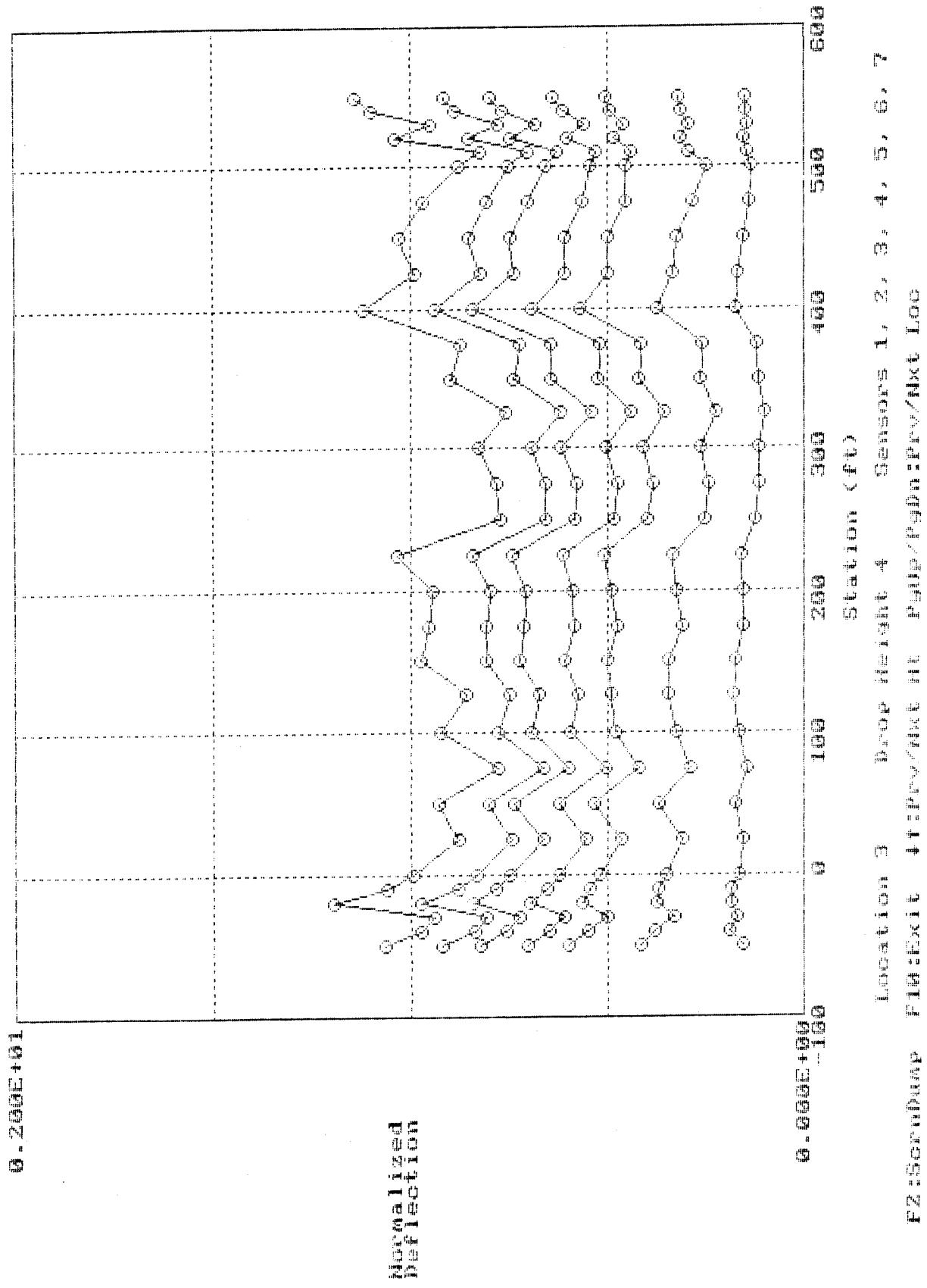


Figure A-3. Deflection Profiles from FWDCHECK

Equivalent Structural Number for Section: 231802C

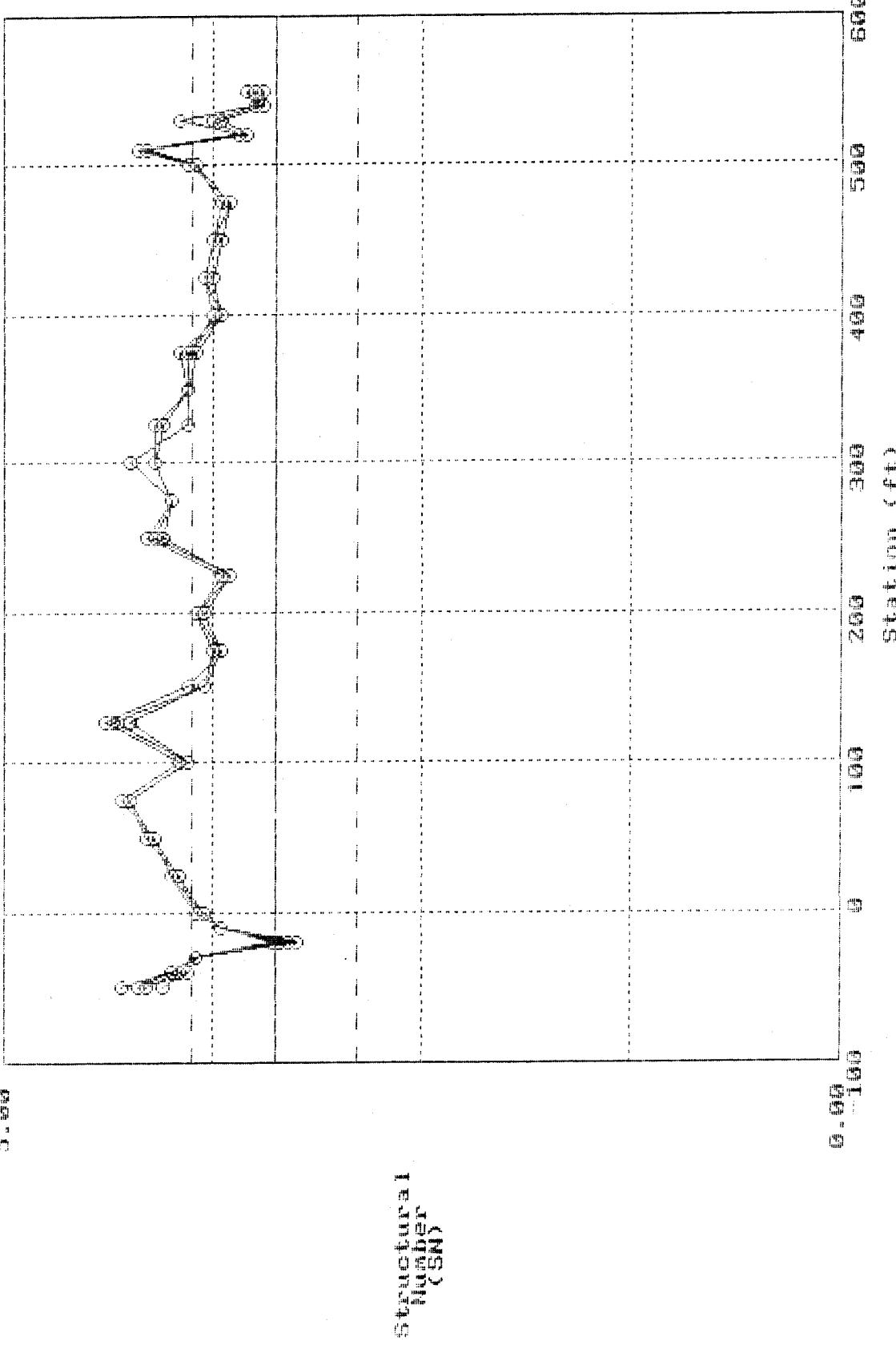


FIG : Exit Plot
Drop height 1, 2, 3, 4

Figure A-4. Structural Number Profiles from FWDCHECK

Subgrade Elastic Modulus for Section: 281802C

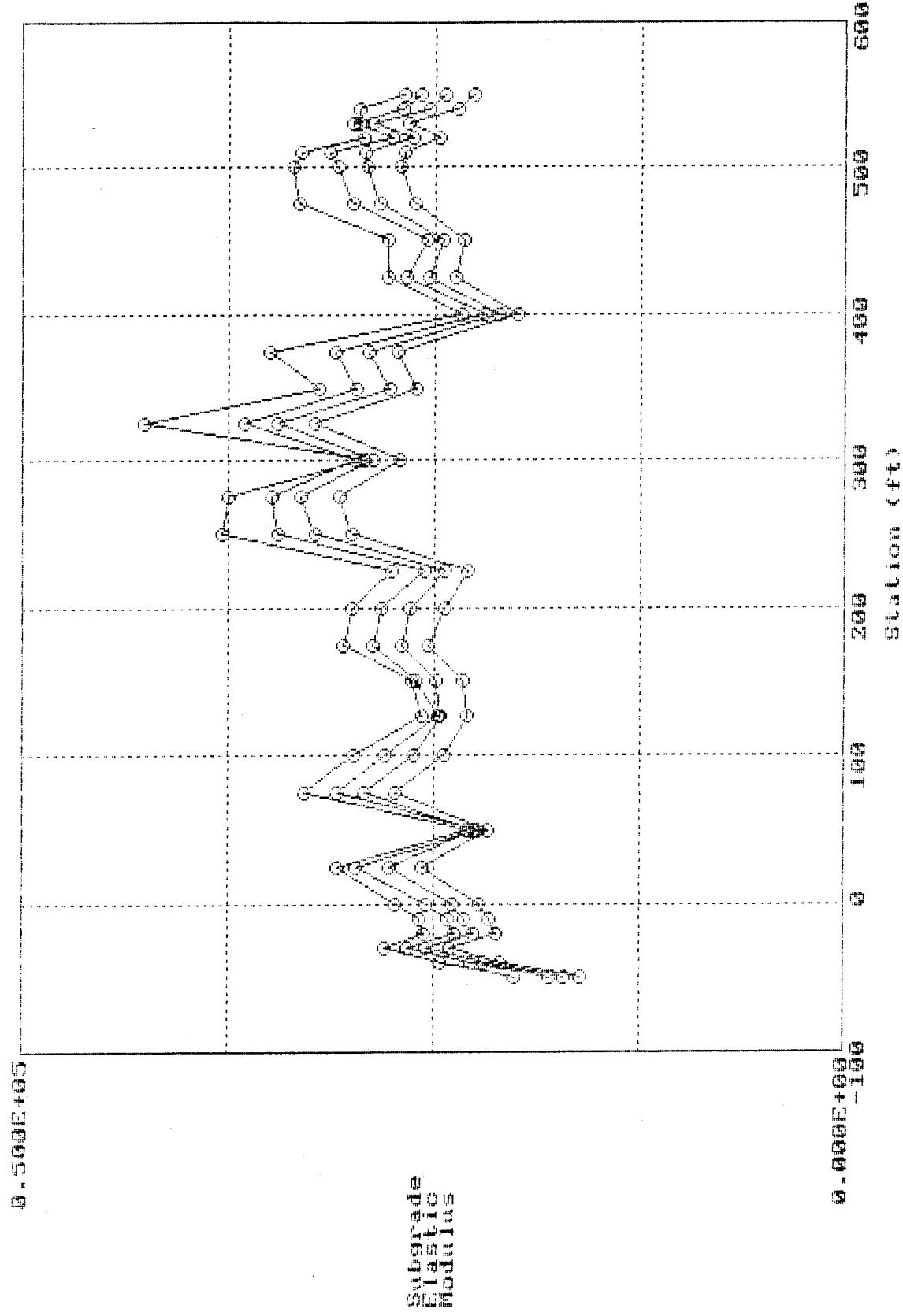


Figure A-5. Subgrade Modulus Profiles from FWDCHECK

RECEIVED SEP - 6 1995

Revised December 1, 1992

SHEET 1

STATE ASSIGNED ID _____

DISTRESS SURVEY

STATE CODE 28

LTPP PROGRAM

SHRP SECTION ID 1802DISTRESS SURVEY FOR PAVEMENTS WITH ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACES

DATE OF DISTRESS SURVEY (MONTH/DAY/YEAR)

07/19/95SURVEYORS: LLP RAB PHOTOS, VIDEO, OR BOTH WITH SURVEY (P V S) XN ^{AS per}
PAVEMENT SURFACE TEMP - BEFORE 43°C; AFTER 33°C 110°F ^{UP} 9/6/95

SEVERITY LEVEL

DISTRESS TYPE	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH
CRACKING			

1. FATIGUE CRACKING (Square Meters)	<u>34.9</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
2. BLOCK CRACKING (Square Meters)	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
3. EDGE CRACKING (Meters)	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
4. LONGITUDINAL CRACKING (Meters)			
4a. Wheel Path Length Sealed (Meters)	<u>13.7</u> <u>0.0</u>	<u>19.1</u> <u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u> <u>0.0</u>
4b. Non-Wheel Path Length Sealed (Meters)	<u>0.0</u> <u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u> <u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u> <u>0.0</u>
5. REFLECTION CRACKING AT JOINTS Number of Transverse Cracks	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Transverse Cracking (Meters) Length Sealed (Meters)	<u>0.0</u> <u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u> <u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u> <u>0.0</u>
Longitudinal Cracking (Meters) Length Sealed (Meters)	<u>0.0</u> <u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u> <u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u> <u>0.0</u>
6. TRANSVERSE CRACKING Number of Cracks	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>
Length (Meters) Length Sealed (Meters)	<u>16.</u> <u>0.0</u>	<u>30.3</u> <u>0.0</u>	<u>18.5</u> <u>0.0</u>

PATCHING AND POTHOLES

7. PATCH/PATCH DETERIORATION (Number) (Square Meters)	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
8. Potholes (Number) (Square Meters)	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>

Figure A-9. Distress Survey Data

Revised December 1, 1992

SHEET 2

STATE ASSIGNED ID _____

DISTRESS SURVEY

STATE CODE 28

LTPP PROGRAM

SHRP SECTION ID 1602

DATE OF DISTRESS SURVEY (MONTH/DAY/YEAR) 03/9/95

SURVEYORS: L L P, R A B

DISTRESS SURVEY FOR PAVEMENTS WITH ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACES
(CONTINUED)

DISTRESS TYPE	SEVERITY LEVEL		
	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH

SURFACE DEFORMATION

9. RUTTING - REFER TO SHEET 3 FOR SPS-3 OR Form S1 from Dipstick Manual

10. SHOVING
(Number)
(Square Meters) 0
_____0.0

SURFACE DEFECTS

11. BLEEDING
(Square Meters) 0.0 0.0 0.0

12. POLISHED AGGREGATE
(Square Meters) 0

13. Raveling
(Square Meters) 0.0 0.0 0.0

MISCELLANEOUS DISTRESSES

14. LANE-TO-SHOULDER DROPOFF - REFER TO SHEET 3

15. WATER BLEEDING AND PUMPING
(Number)
Length of Affected Pavement
(Meters) 0
0.0

16. OTHER (Describe) _____

Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

Revised May 29, 1992

SHEET 3

STATE ASSIGNED ID - - - - -

DISTRESS SURVEY

STATE CODE 28

LTTP PROGRAM

SHRP SECTION ID 1802

DATE OF DISTRESS SURVEY (MONTH/DAY/YEAR) 07/19/95

SURVEYORS: L L P, R A B

DISTRESS SURVEY FOR PAVEMENTS WITH ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACES
(CONTINUED)

9. RUTTING (FOR SPS-3 SITE SURVEYS)

INNER WHEEL PATH			OUTER WHEEL PATH		
Point No.	Distance: (Meters)	Rut Depth (mm)	Point No.	Distance: (Meters)	Rut Depth (mm)
1	0.	2.	1	0.	3.
2	15.25	3.	2	15.25	2.
3	30.5	3.	3	30.5	3.
4	45.75	1.	4	45.75	5.
5	61.	0.	5	61.	4.
6	76.25	2.	6	76.25	2.
7	91.5	0.	7	91.5	0.
8	106.75	3.	8	106.75	3.
9	122.	2.	9	122.	5.
10	137.25	3.	10	137.25	2.
11	152.5	2.	11	152.5	4.

14. LANE-TO-SHOULDER DROPOFF

Point No.	Point Distance: Meters	Lane-to-Shoulder Dropoff (mm)
1	0.	- - -
2	15.25	- - -
3	30.5	- - -
4	45.75	- - -
5	61.	- - -
6	76.25	- - -
7	91.5	- - -
8	106.75	- - -
9	122.	- - -
10	137.25	- - -
11	152.5	- - -

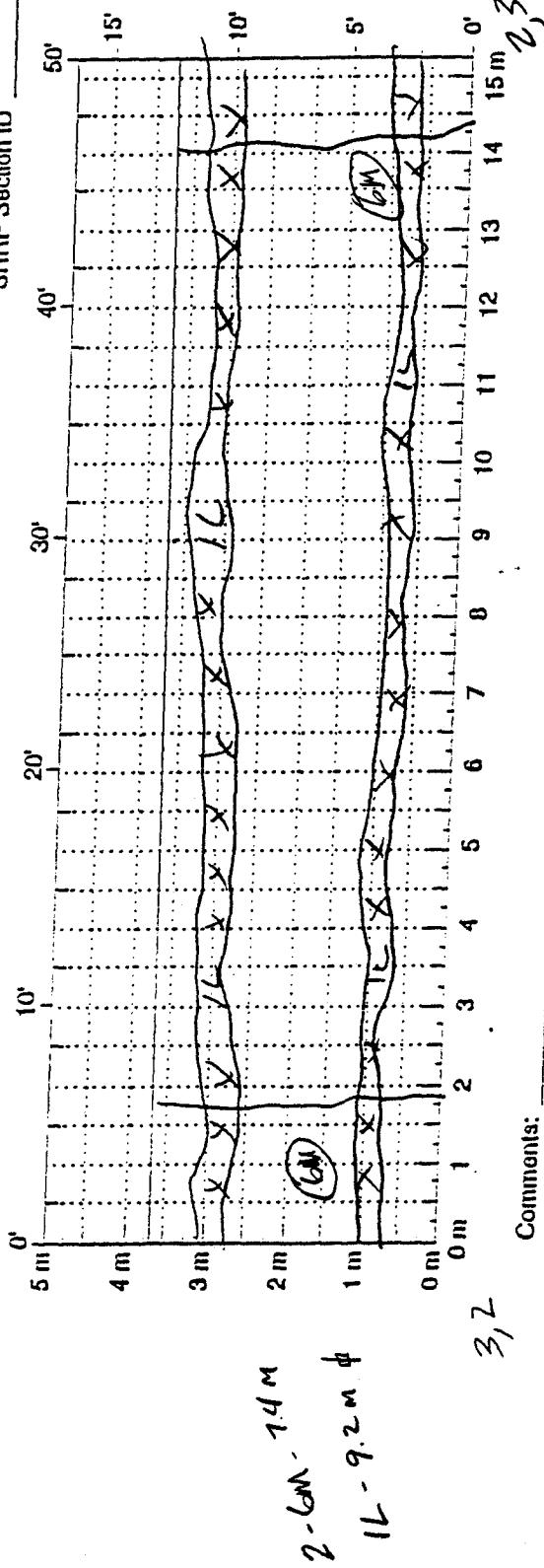
Note 1: "Point Distance" is the distance in meters from the start of the test section to the point where the measurement was made. The values shown are SI equivalents of the 50 ft spacing used in previous surveys.

Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

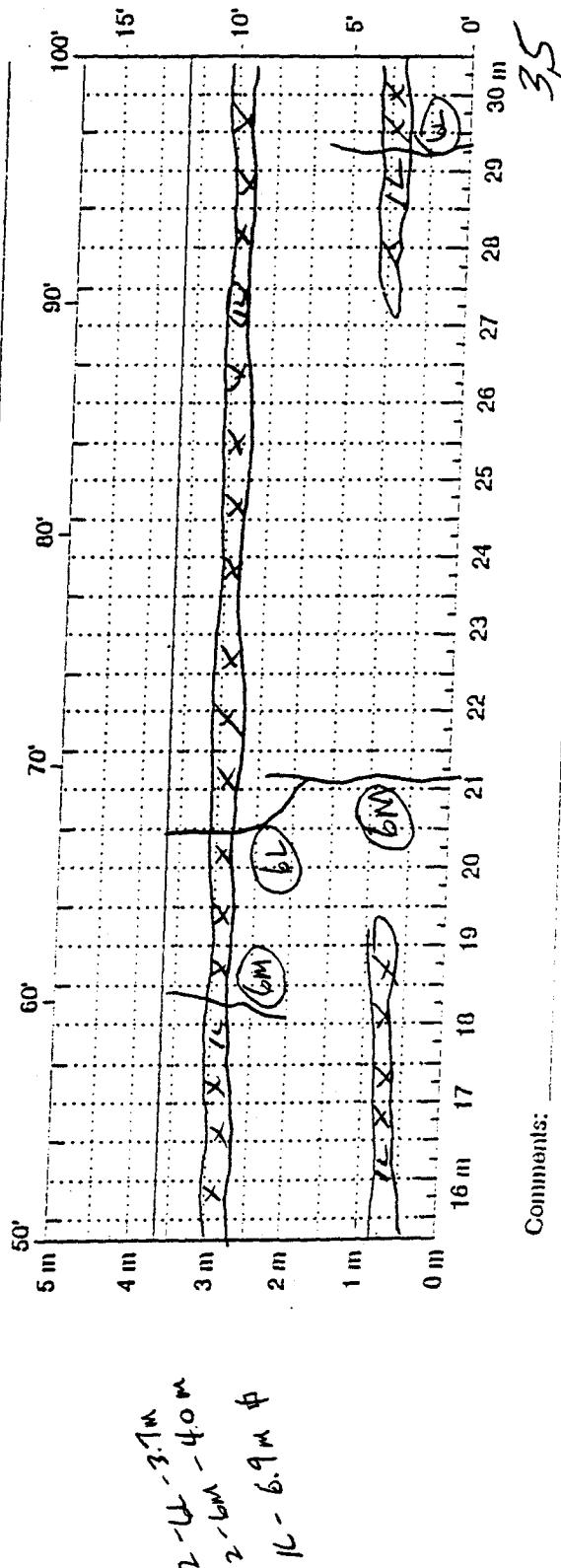
State Assigned ID _____

State Code _____

SIRP Section ID _____



Comments:



Comments:

$$\begin{aligned} IL &= 16.1 \text{ m} \\ GL &= 2 @ 3.7 \text{ m} \\ GM &= 4 @ 11.4 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

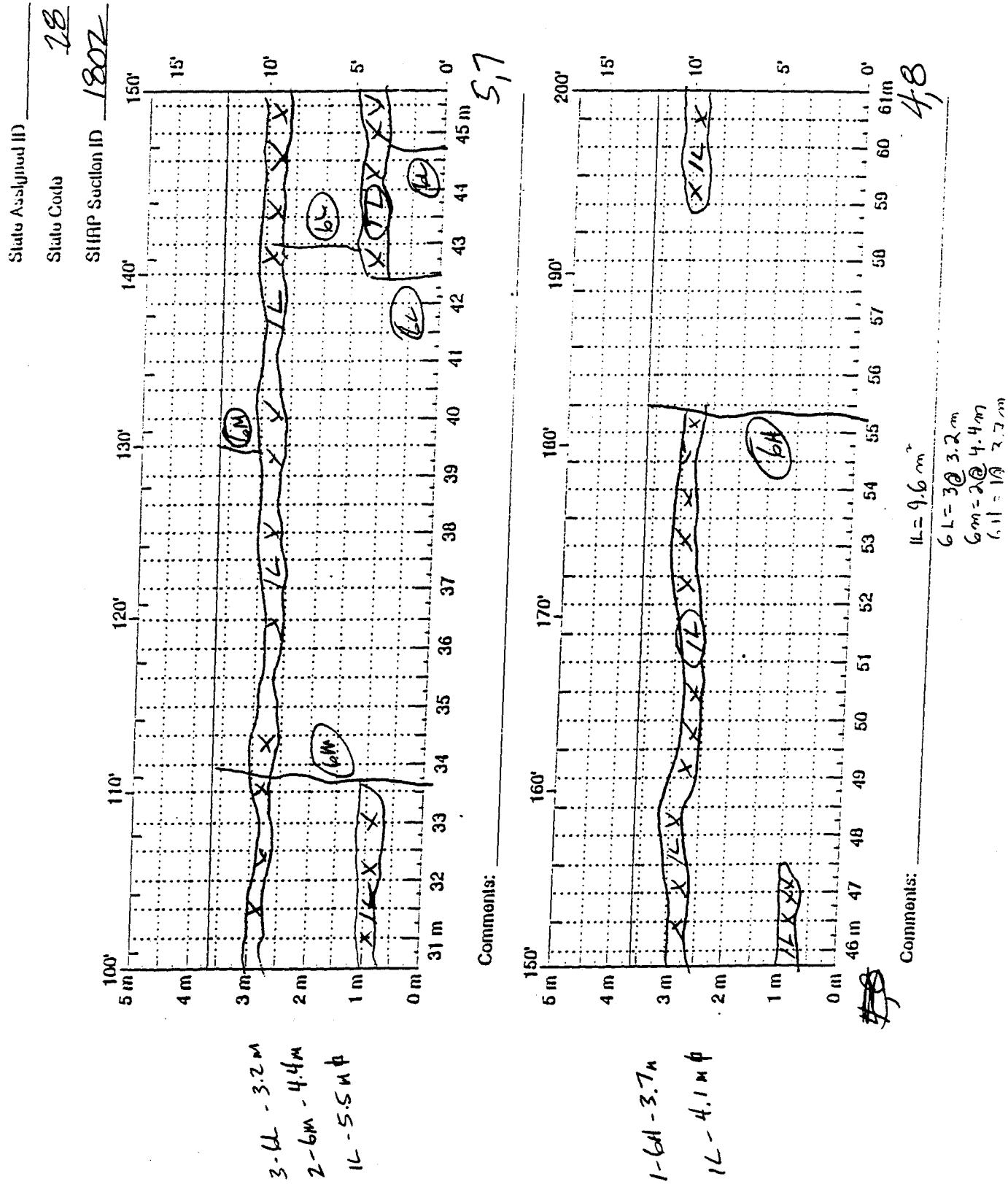


Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

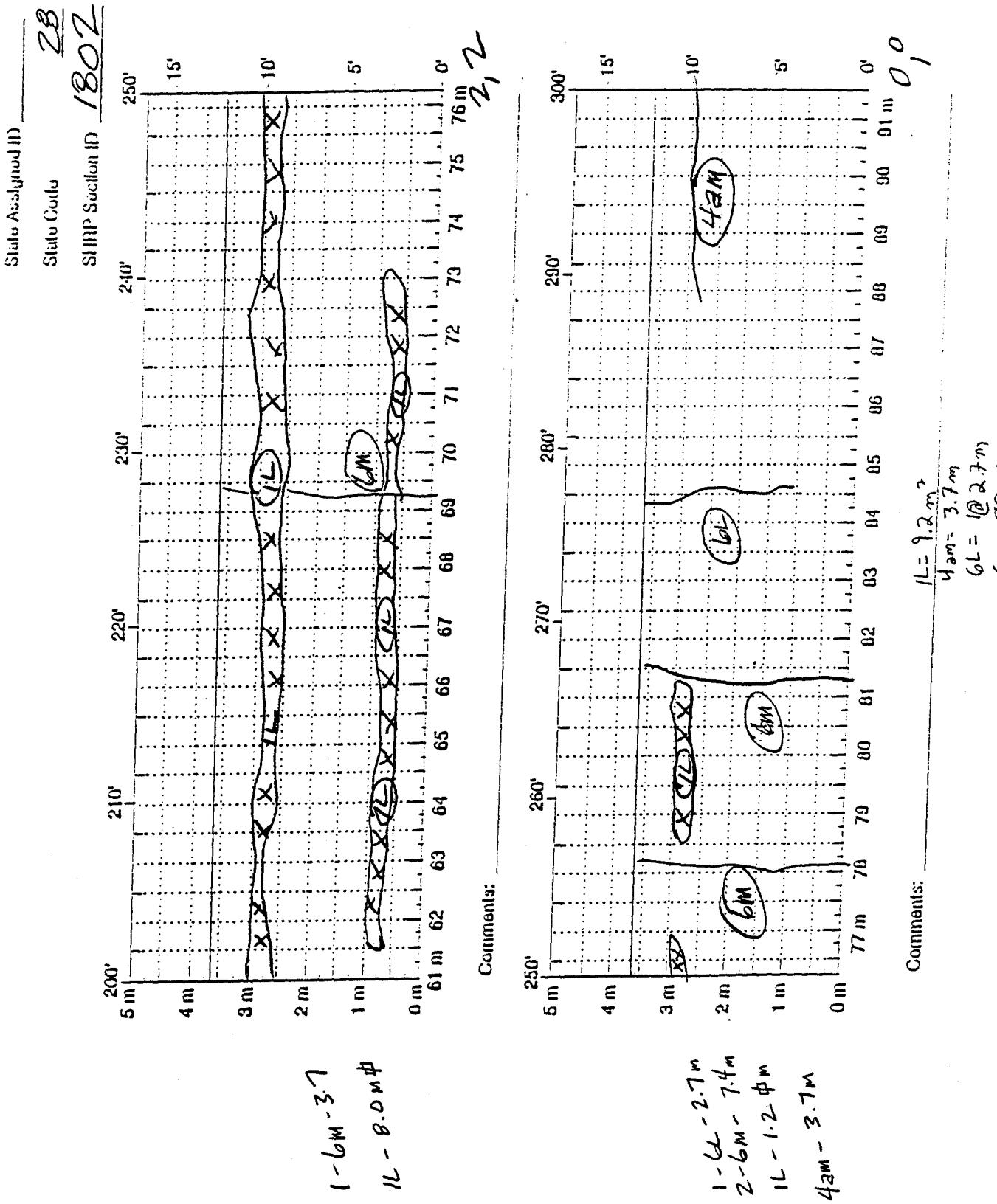


Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

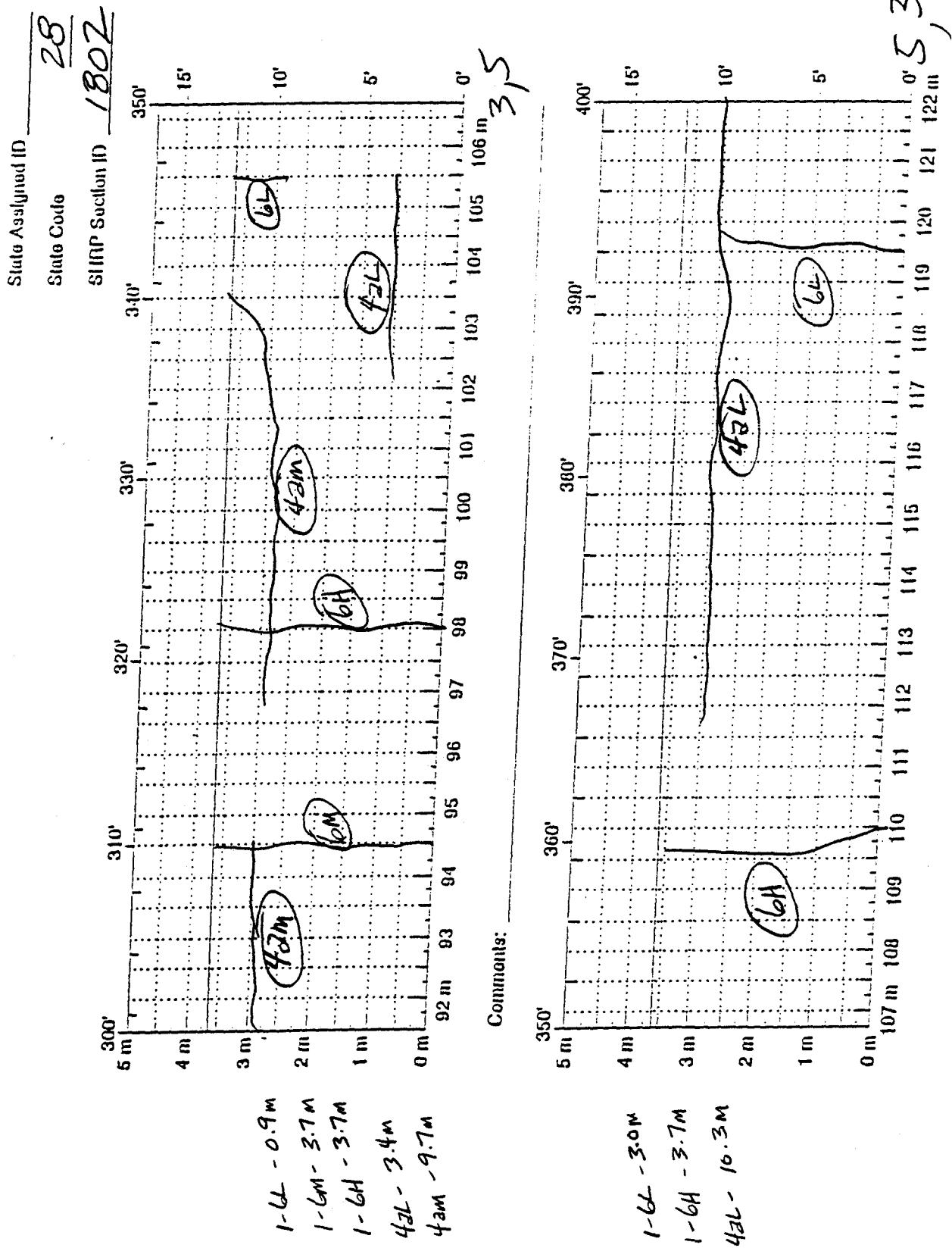


Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

Status Assigned ID

28

Status Code

SIMP Section ID / 802

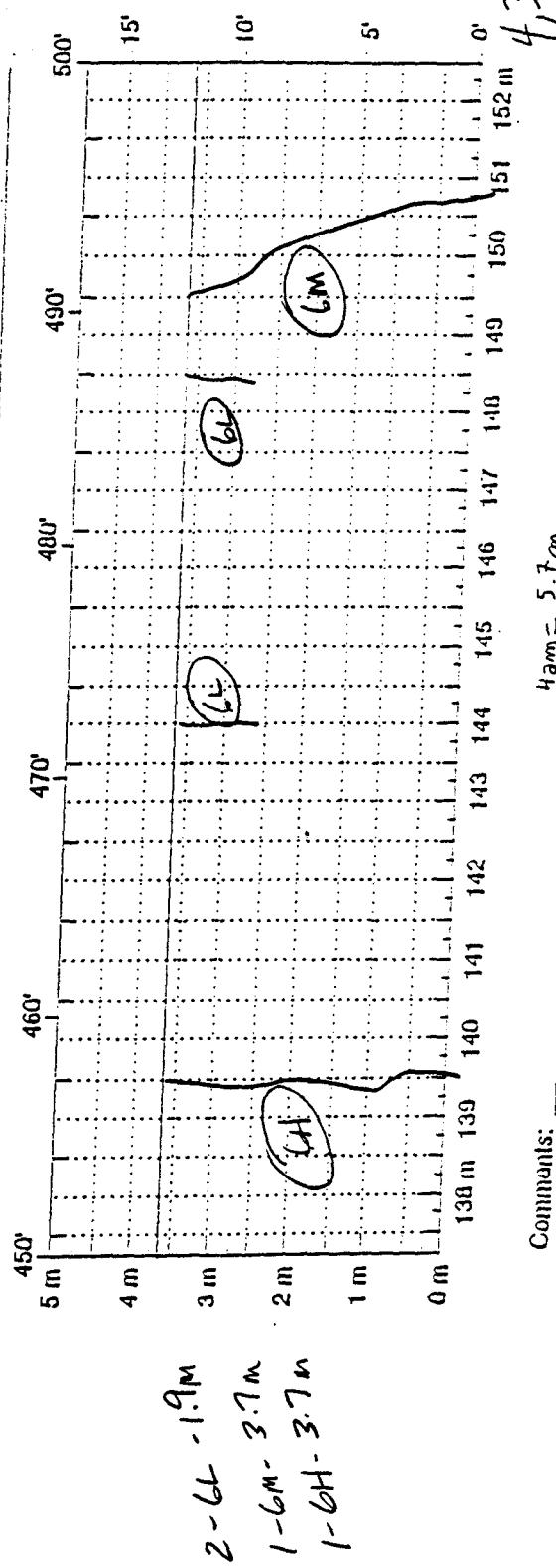
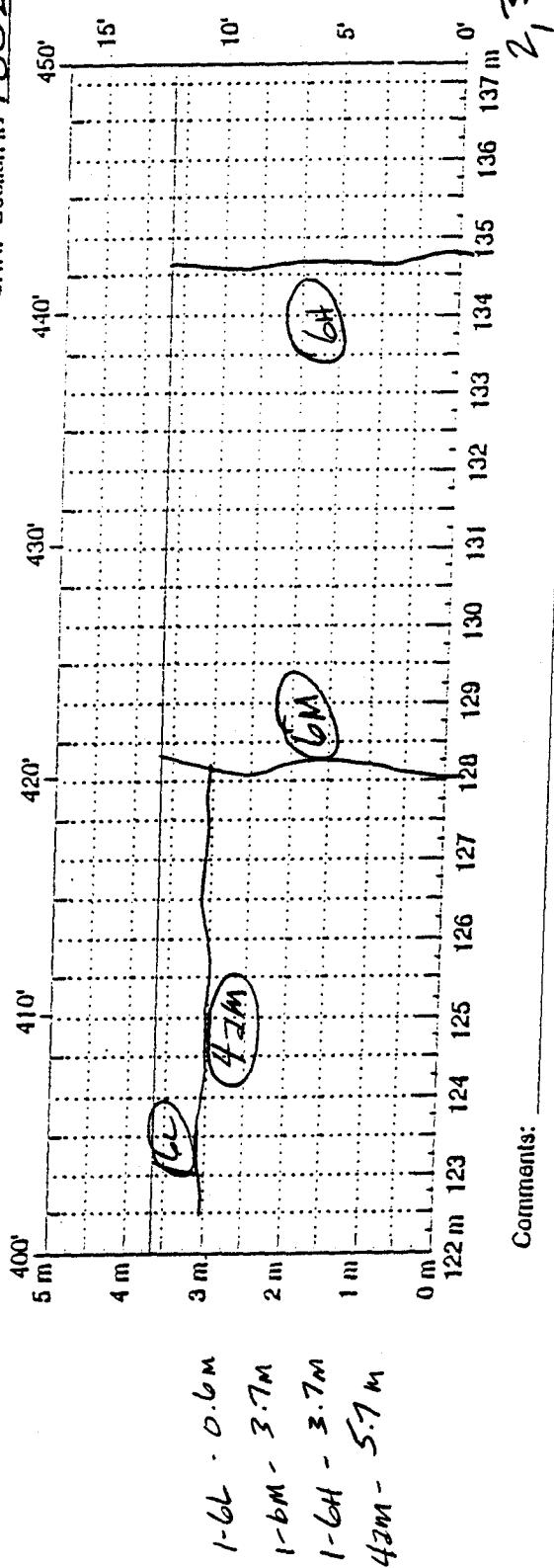


Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

APPENDIX B

Pre-installation Activities

Appendix B contains the following information:

Seasonal Monitoring Meeting Agenda

Seasonal Site Information

Figure B-1. TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

AGENDA
Seasonal Monitoring Meeting
18 May 1995

- I. Introductions
- II. Brief Overview of the Seasonal Program
- III. Roles & Responsibilities
- IV. Activities on Site - Day 1
 - A. Arrival
 - B. Traffic Control
 - C. Marking Section
 - D. FWD Testing
 - E. Sawing/Coring
 - F. Observation Well
 - G. Instrumentation Hole
 - H. Weather Station
 - I. Hook-up all Electronics
 - J. Patching/Clean-up
- V. Activities on Site - Day 2
 - A. Instrumentation Check
 - B. Data Collection
 - 1. FWD Testing
 - 2. Rod/Level Elevations
 - 3. Download Instrumentation Data
- VI. Questions/Discussion

MISSISSIPPI SEASONAL SITE INFORMATION

Type	SHRP ID	Hwy №.	Location of Test Section
AC over Granular Base	281802	US-84, Covington Co. Eastbound	2.41 km W. of the Covington/Jones Co. line.
AC over Granular Base	281016	SH-35, Attala Co. Northbound	2.25 km N. of the Natchez Trail.

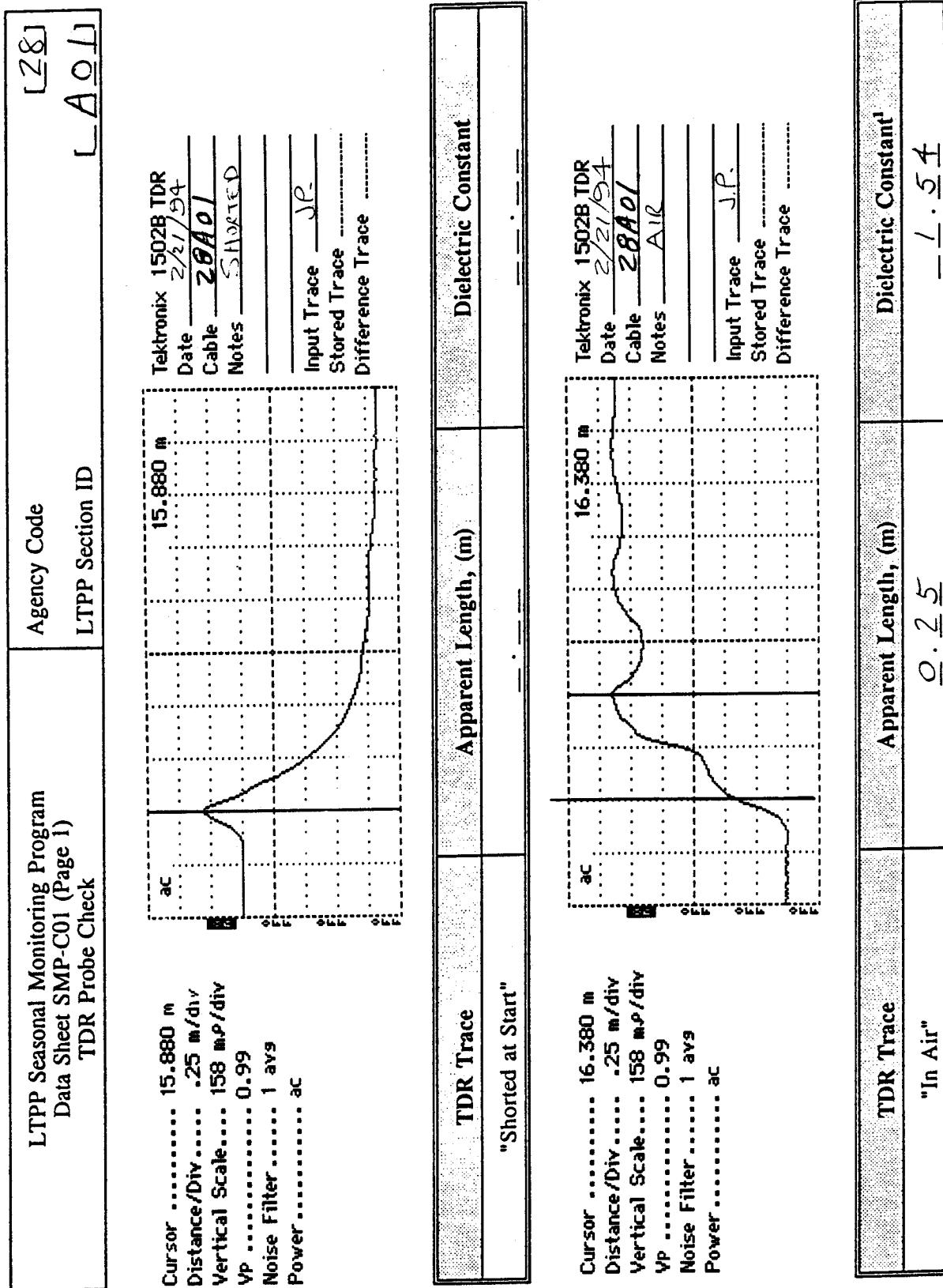
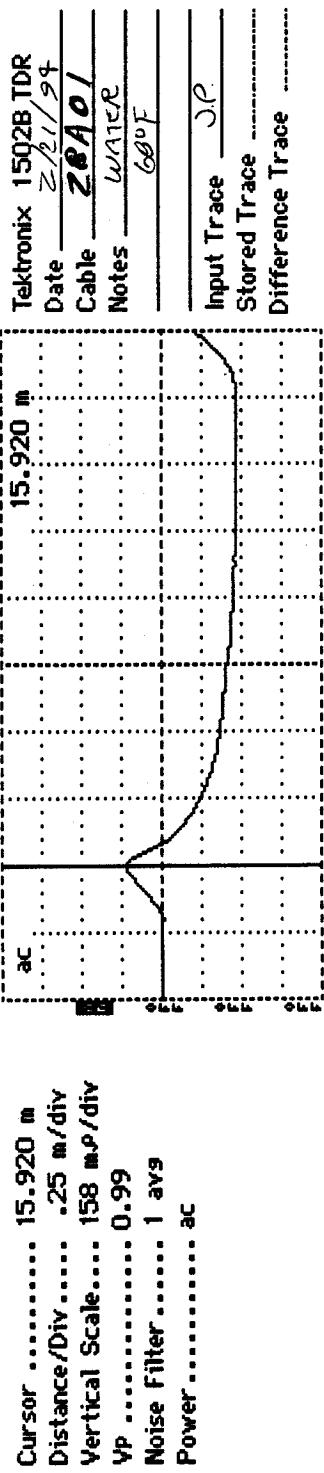


Figure B-1. TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 2) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code LTPP Section ID	<u>28</u> <u>A01</u>
--	--------------------------------	-------------------------



TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant ¹
"In Water"	1.77	<u>77.57</u>

¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FHWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FHWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]$$

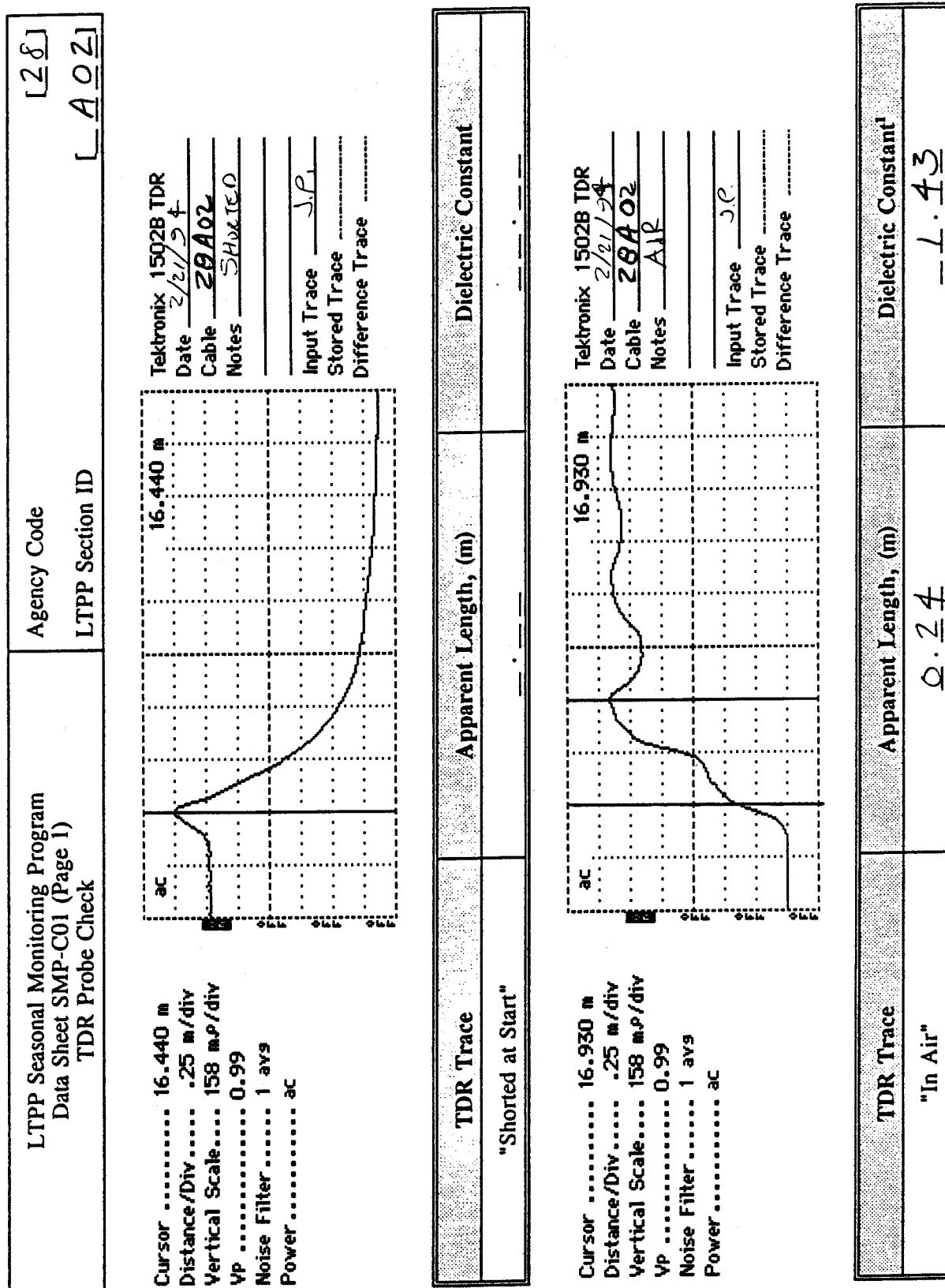
where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FHWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Serial Number: 28A01 TDR Probe Length, L: 2.03 m Length of Coax Cable: 2.2 m
 Comments: _____

Prepared by: Matt Clark Employer: BKE
 Date (dd/mmm/yy): 28/1---7/95

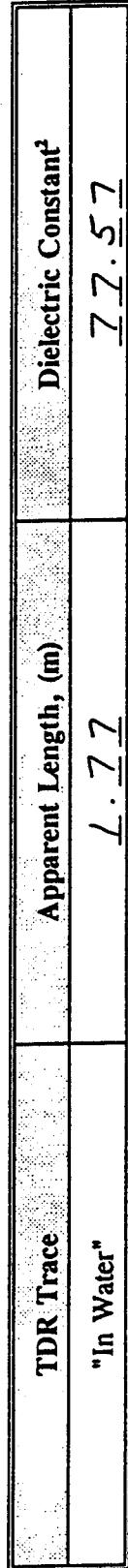
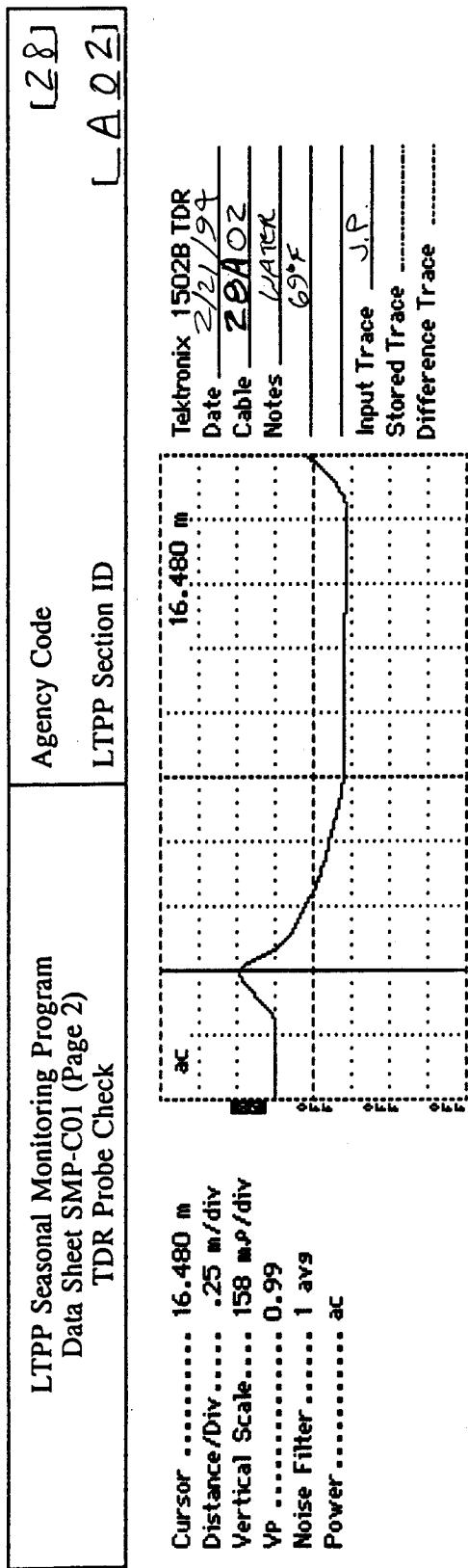
Data Sheet SMP-C01: TDR Probe Check (Continued)

Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration



Data Sheet SMP-C01: TDR Probe Check

Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration



¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FHWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FHWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]$$

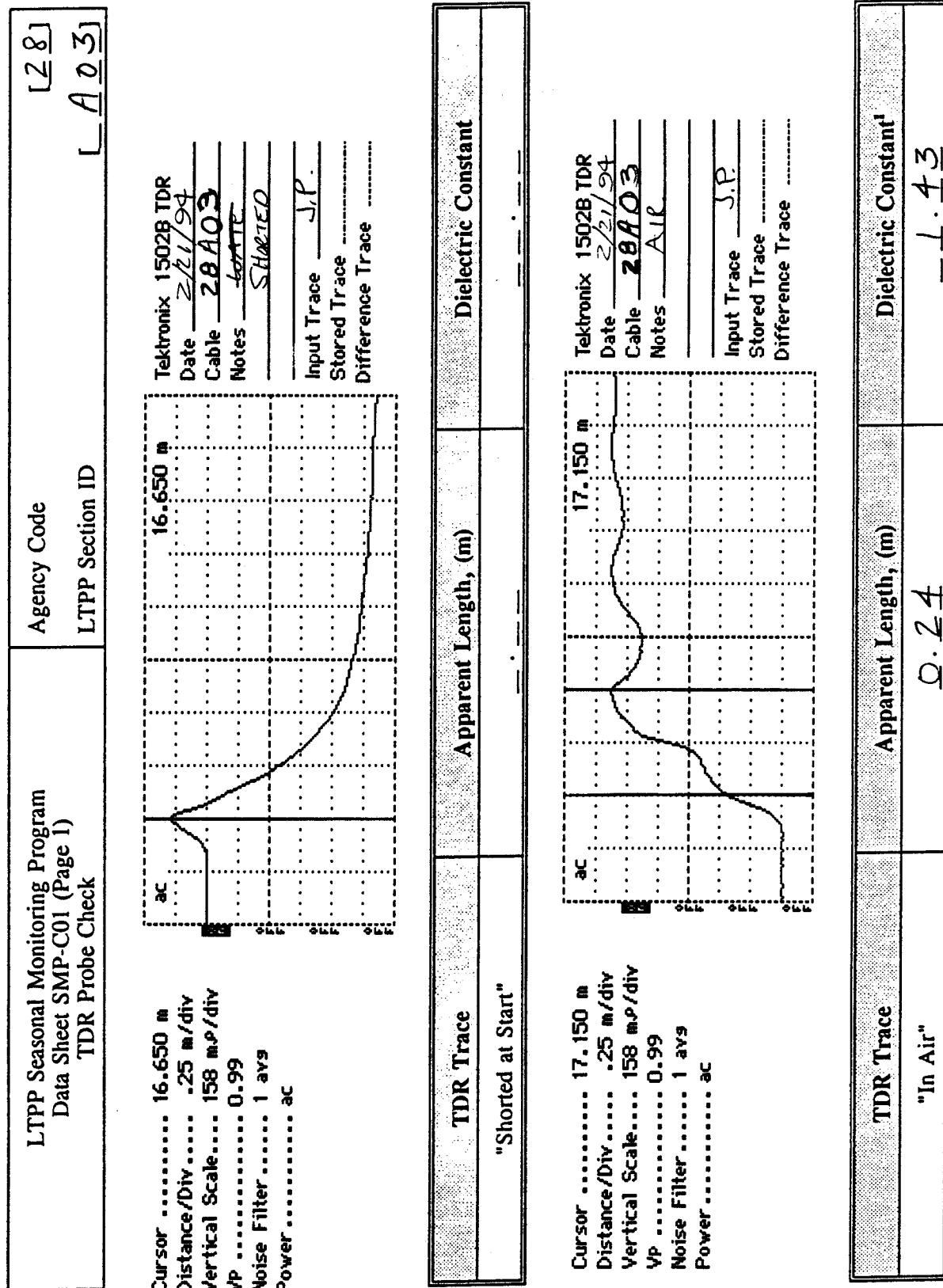
where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FHWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Serial Number: 28A02 TDR Probe Length, L: 0.203 m Length of Coax Cable: 2.2 m
 Comments: _____

Prepared by: Matt J.C. Employer: BRE
 Date (dd/mmm/yy): 28/1/95

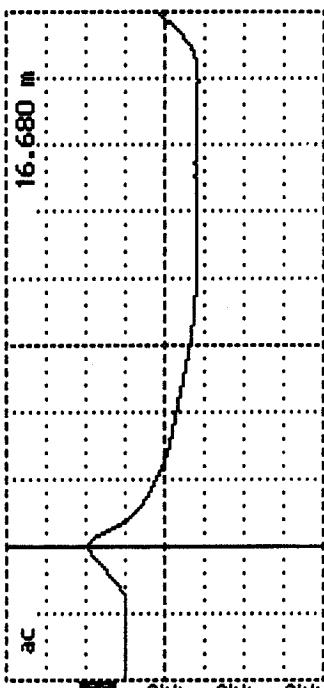
Data Sheet SMP-C01: TDR Probe Check (Continued)

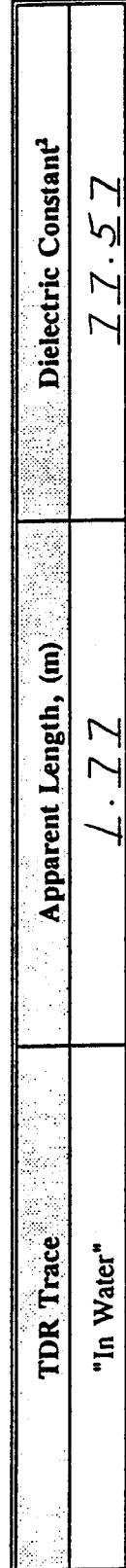
Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration



Data Sheet SMP-C01: TDR Probe Check

Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 2) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code LTPP Section ID
 <p>Cursor 16.680 m Distance/Div25 m/div Vertical Scale 158 m²/div Vp 0.99 Noise Filter 1 avg Power ac</p>	



¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FHWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FHWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right] = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FHWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Serial Number: 28A03 TDR Probe Length, L: 0.203 m Length of Coax Cable: 1.27 m

Comments: _____

Prepared by: Mark Col Employer: BRE
 Date (dd/mm/yy): 28/07/95

Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

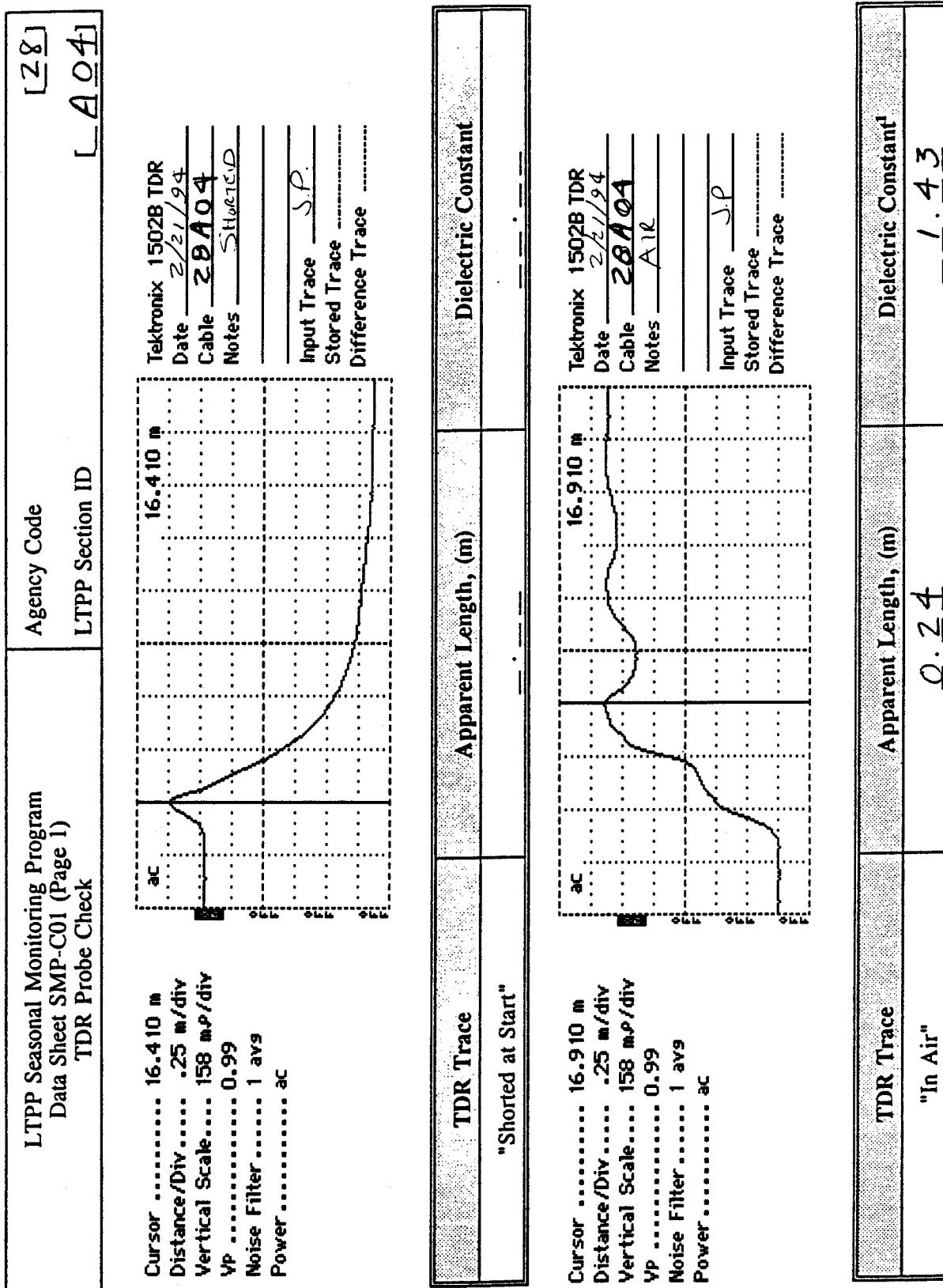
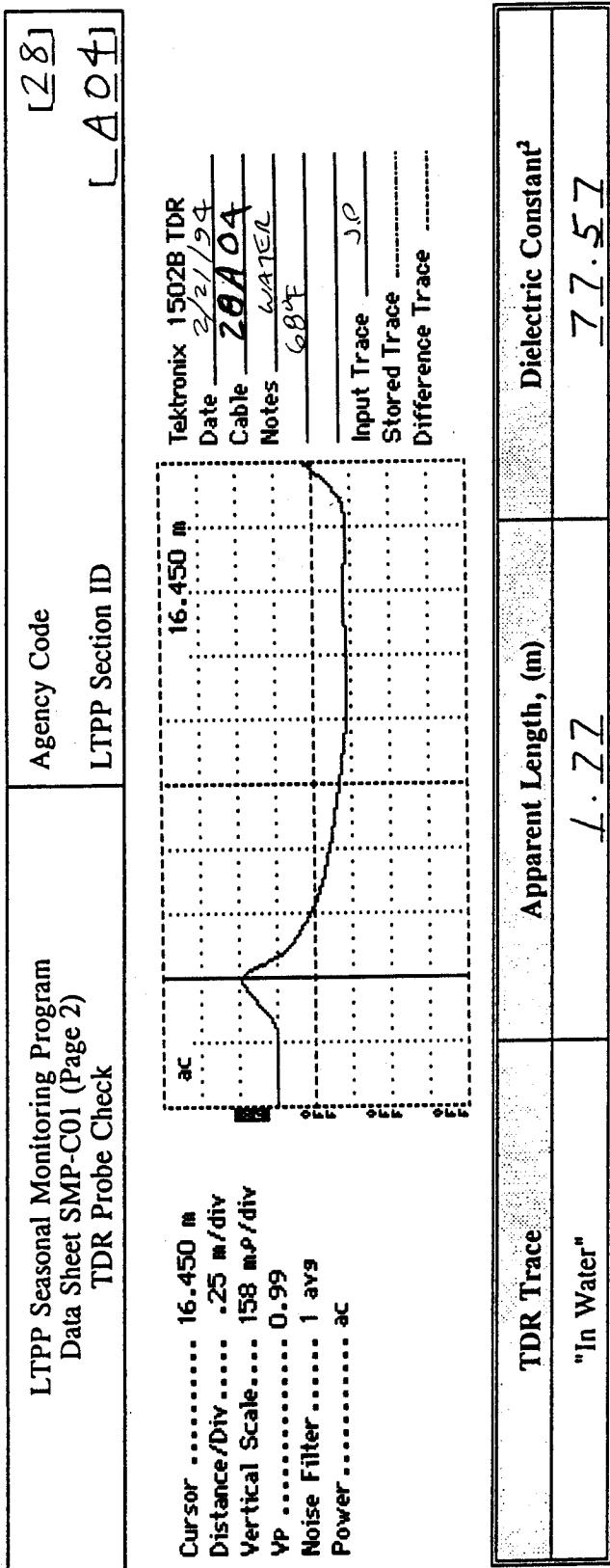


Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration



¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FHWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FHWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right] = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FHWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Serial Number: 28A04 TDR Probe Length, L: 0.203 m Length of Coax Cable: 1.2 m

Comments: _____

Prepared by: Mark J. Ud _____ Employer: BRE
 Date (dd/mm/yy): 28/01/95

Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 1) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code LTPP Section ID [28] [A05]
--	---

Cursor 16.200 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale.... 158 m²/div
 Vp 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avg
 Power ac



Cursor 16.680 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale.... 158 m²/div
 Vp 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avg
 Power ac

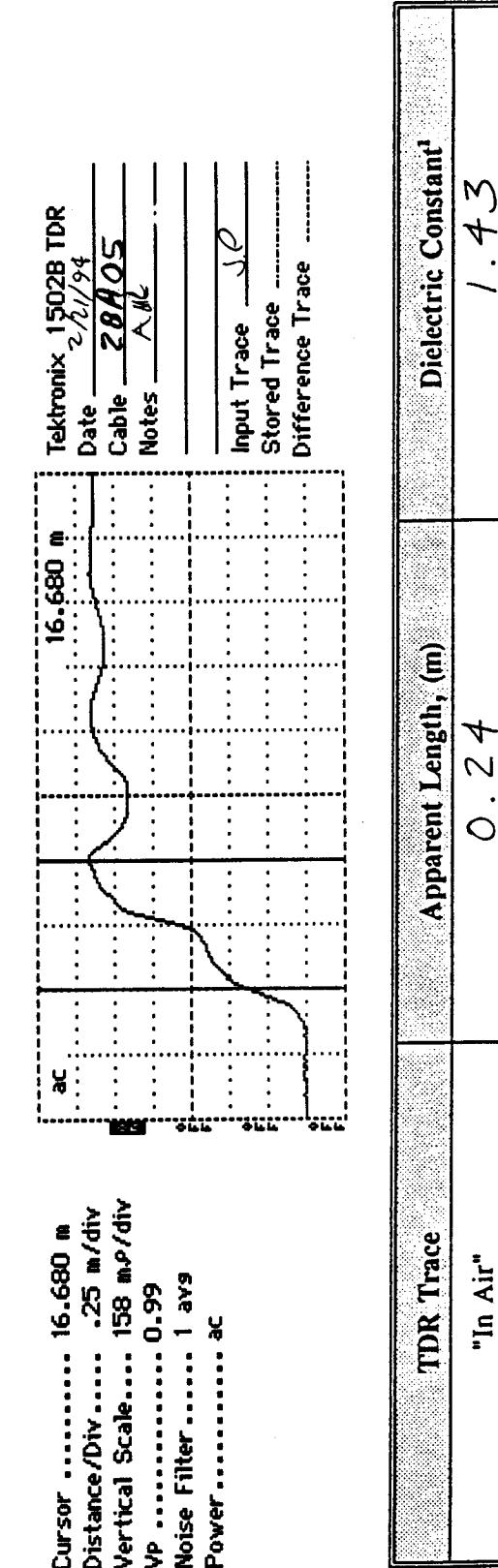
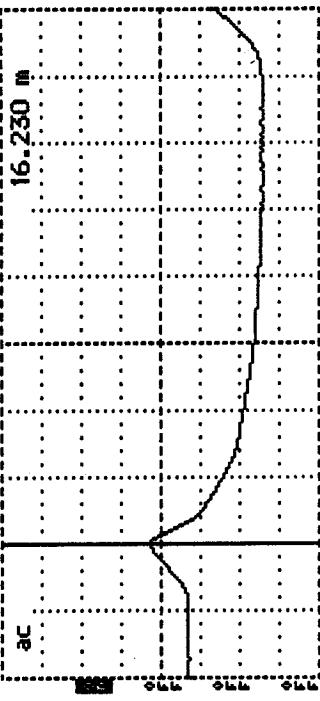


Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 2) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code LTPP Section ID	[28] [A05]
--	--------------------------------	---------------

Cursor 16.230 m
 Distance /Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale 158 m.p./div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power ac



TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant ²
"In Water"	1.77	77.57

¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FHWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FHWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^p = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^p}{(D)(V_p)} \right]$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FHWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Serial Number: 28AO5 TDR Probe Length, L: 0.203 m Length of Coax Cable: 1.77 m

Comments: _____

Prepared by: BRE Employer: BRE Date (dd/mm/yy): 28/07/95

Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

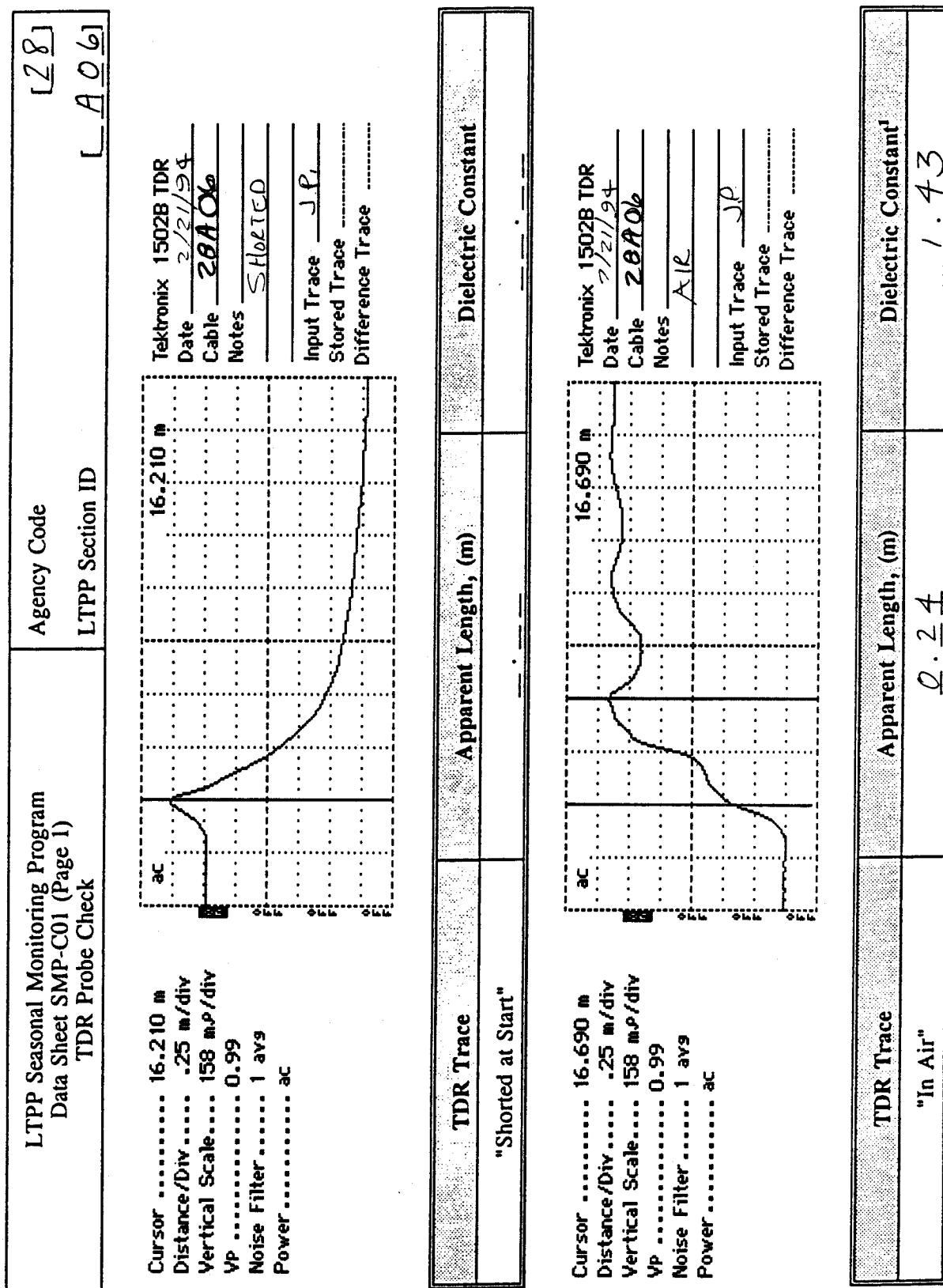
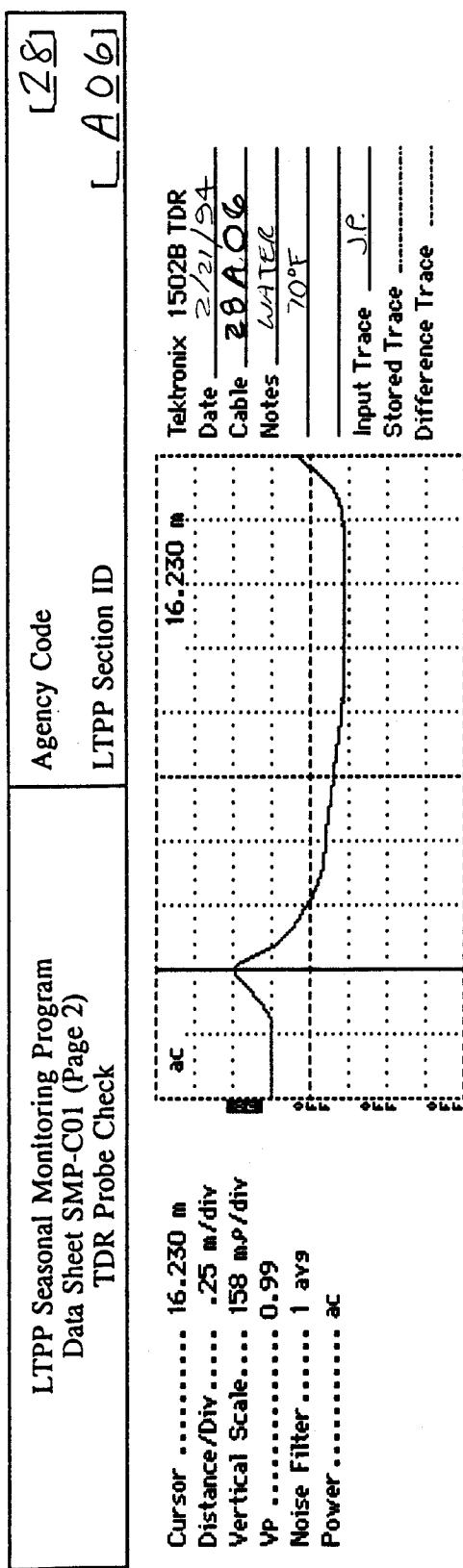


Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration



TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant ²
"In Water"	1.74	76.69

¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FHWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FHWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_o)}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_o = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FHWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Serial Number: 28AOC TDR Probe Length, L: 2.03 m Length of Coax Cable: 2.2 m

Comments: _____

Prepared by: May, J.C. Employer: BRE
Date (dd/mm/yy): 28/02/95

Data Sheet SMP-C01: TDR Probe Check (Continued)

Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

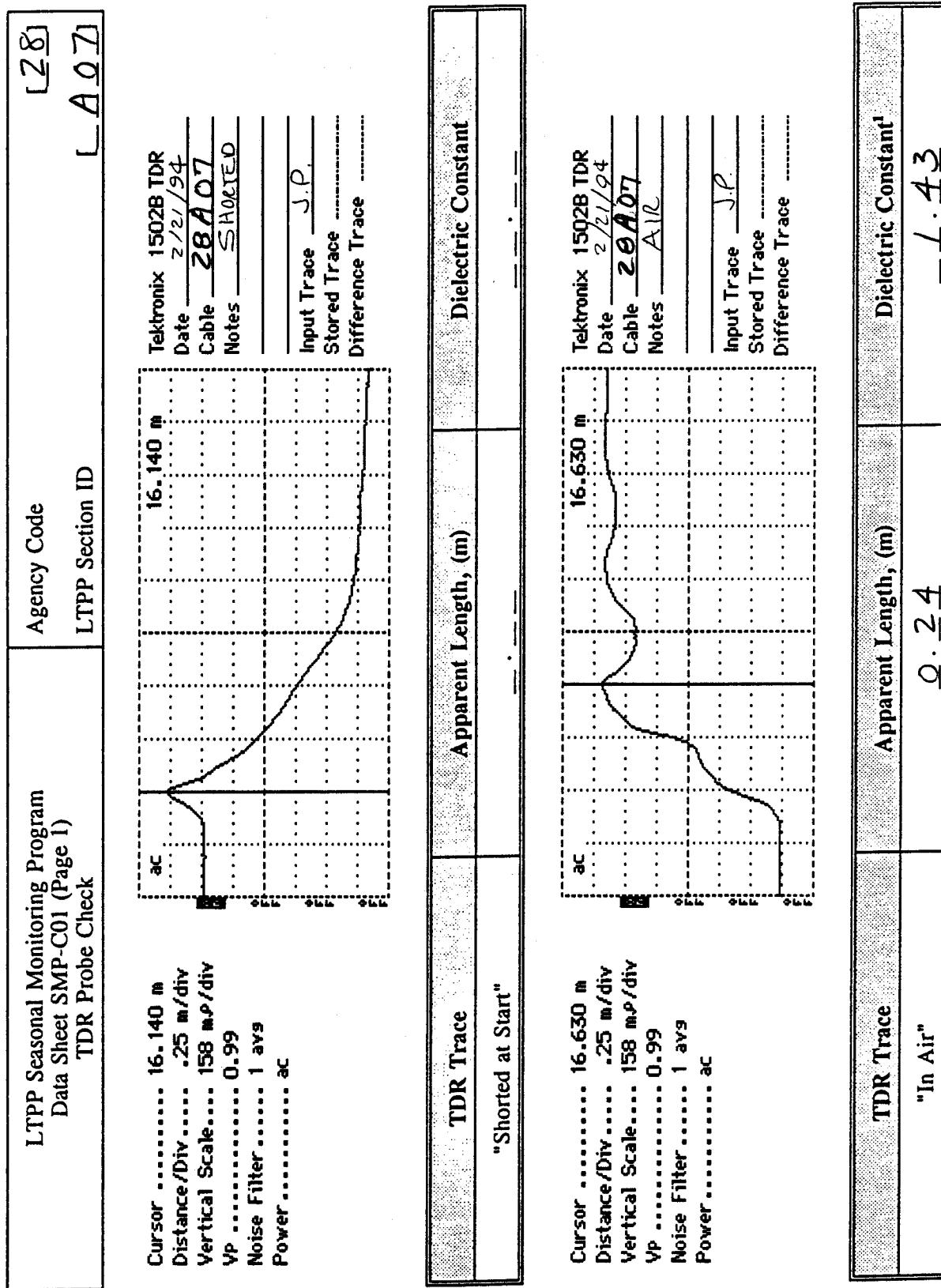
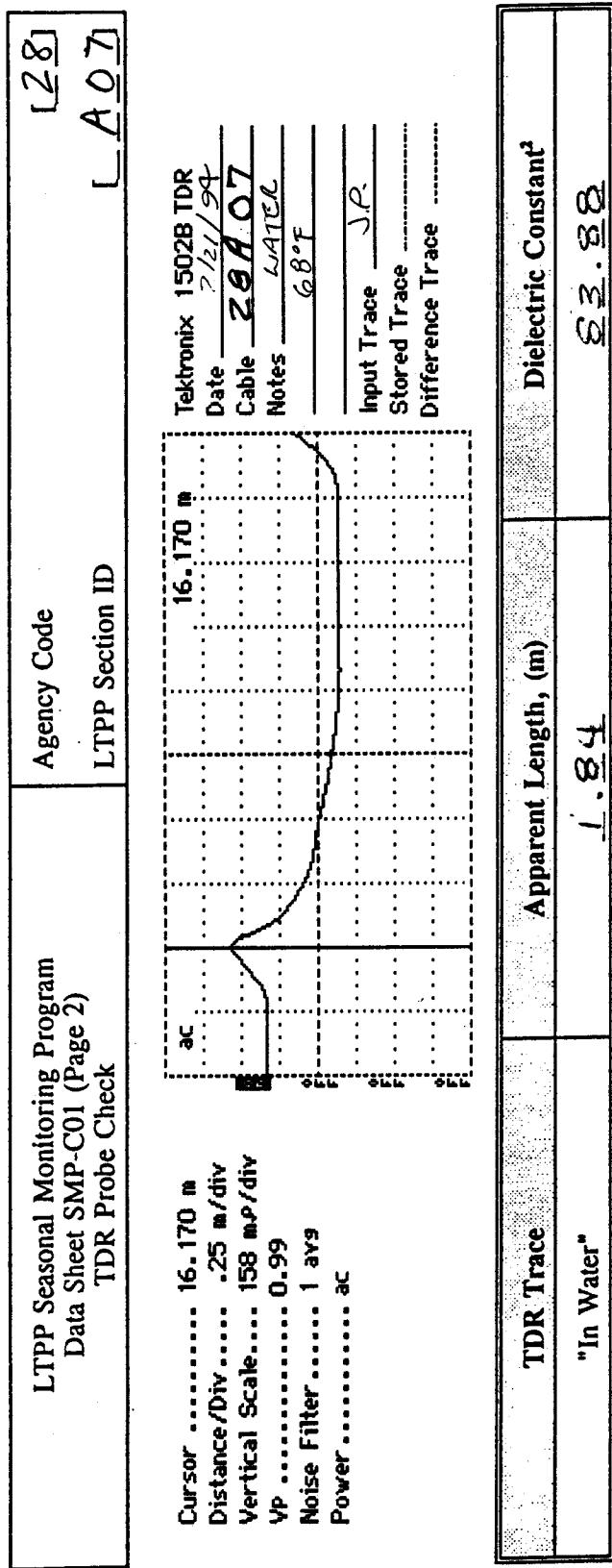


Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration



¹If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FHWA LTPP Division
²If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FHWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right] = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FHWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Serial Number: 28A07 TDR Probe Length, L: 0.203 m Length of Coax Cable: 1.22 m
Comments: _____

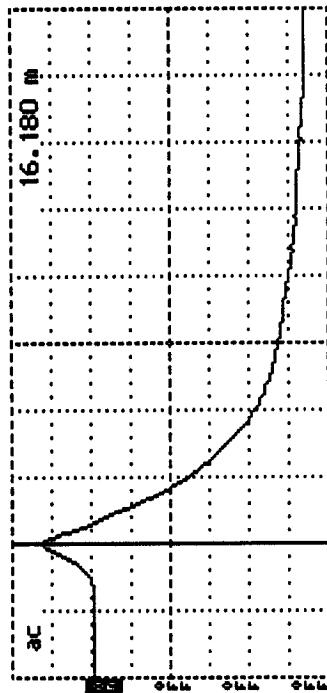
Prepared by: Matt G Employer: BRE
Date (dd/mm/yy): 28/---/95

Data Sheet SMP-C01: TDR Probe Check (Continued)

Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

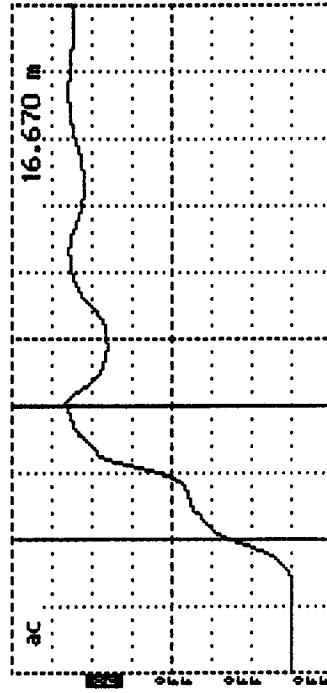
LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 1) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code LTPP Section ID <u>28</u> <u>A08</u>
--	---

Cursor 16.180 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale..... 158 m²/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power ac



TDR Trace "Shorted at Start"	Apparent Length, (m) 16.180	Dielectric Constant ---
---------------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------

Cursor 16.670 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale..... 158 m²/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power ac



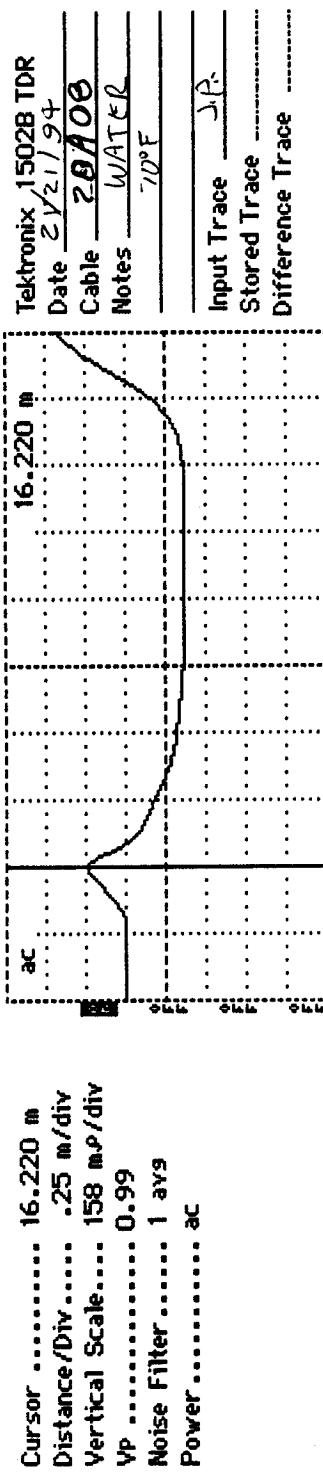
TDR Trace "In Air"	Apparent Length, (m) 16.670	Dielectric Constant ---
-----------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------

Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 2/21/94
 Cable 20A08
 Notes Shorted
 Input Trace JR
 Stored Trace
 Difference Trace

Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 2/21/94
 Cable 20A08
 Notes LR
 Input Trace JR
 Stored Trace
 Difference Trace

TDR Trace "In Air"	Apparent Length, (m) 0.24	Dielectric Constant -1.43
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LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 2) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code LTPP Section ID	[Z 8] [A 0 8]
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TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant ¹
"In Water"	170	71.62

¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FHWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FHWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right] = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FHWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

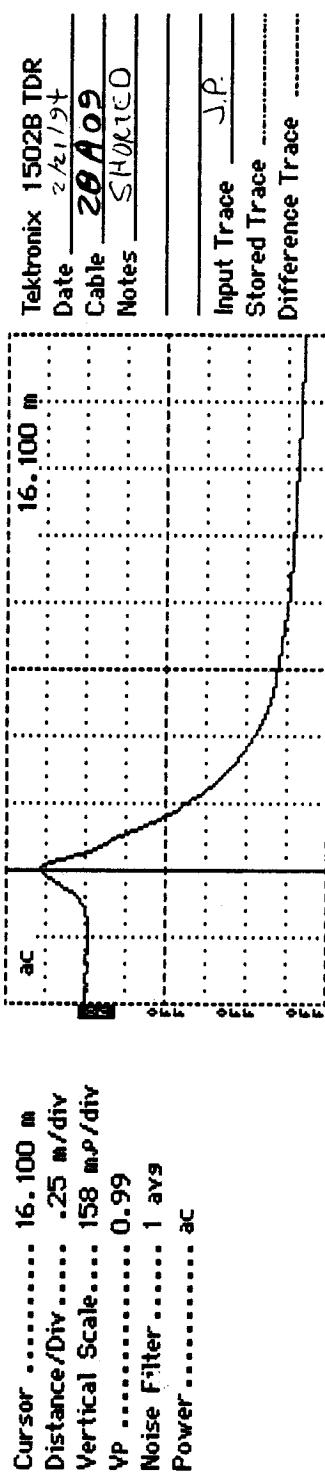
TDR Probe Serial Number: Z8A08 TDR Probe Length, L: 203 m Length of Coax Cable: 12.2 m
 Comments: _____

Prepared by: Matt? Cel Employer: BRE
 Date (dd/mm/yy): 28/02/95

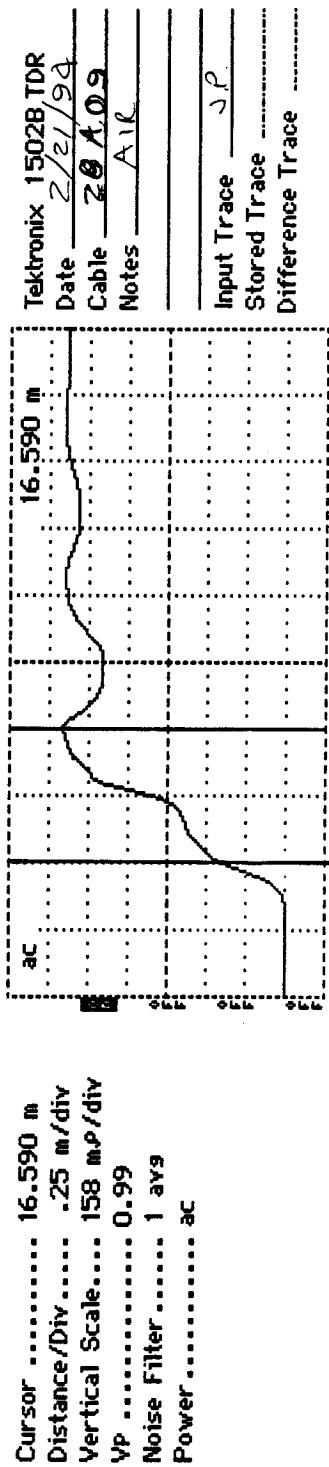
Data Sheet SMP-C01: TDR Probe Check (Continued)

Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 1) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>28</u>
LTPP Section ID	<u>A09</u>



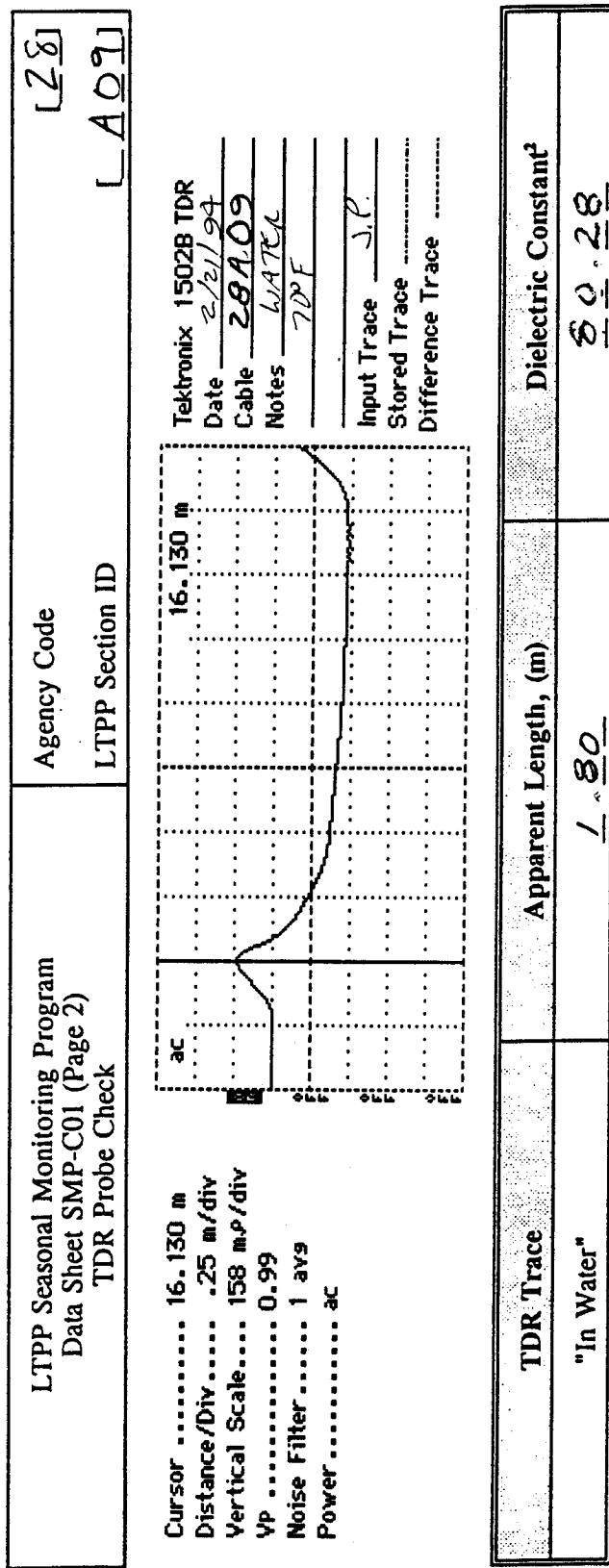
TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant
"Shorted at Start"		



TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant
"In Air"		

Data Sheet SMP-C01: TDR Probe Check

Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration



¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FHWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FHWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right] = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]$$

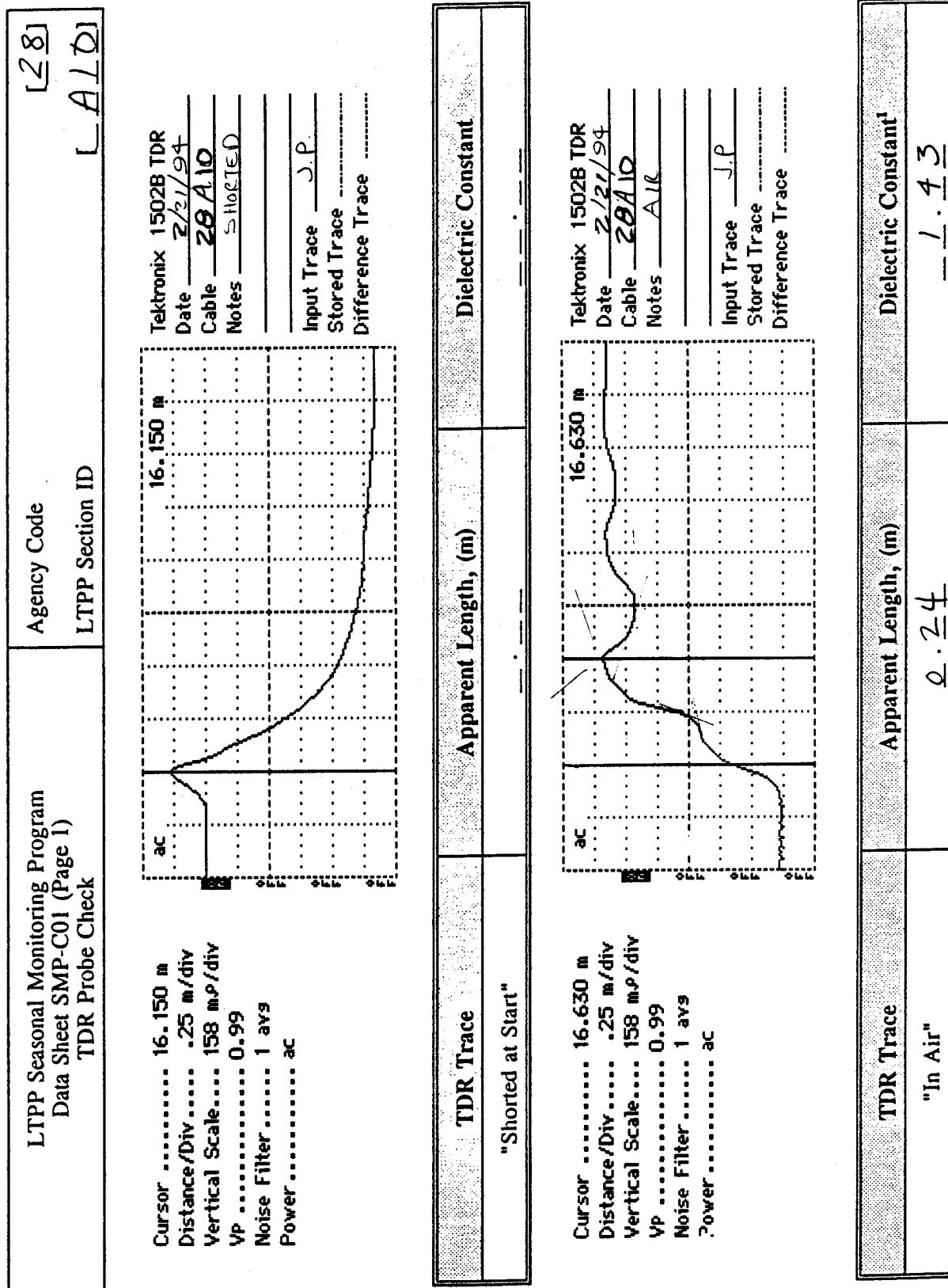
where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FHWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Serial Number: 28A09 TDR Probe Length, L: 0.203 m Length of Coax Cable: 1.22 m
 Comments: _____

Prepared by: Matt Jel Date (dd/mmm/yy): 28/02/95
 Employer: BRE

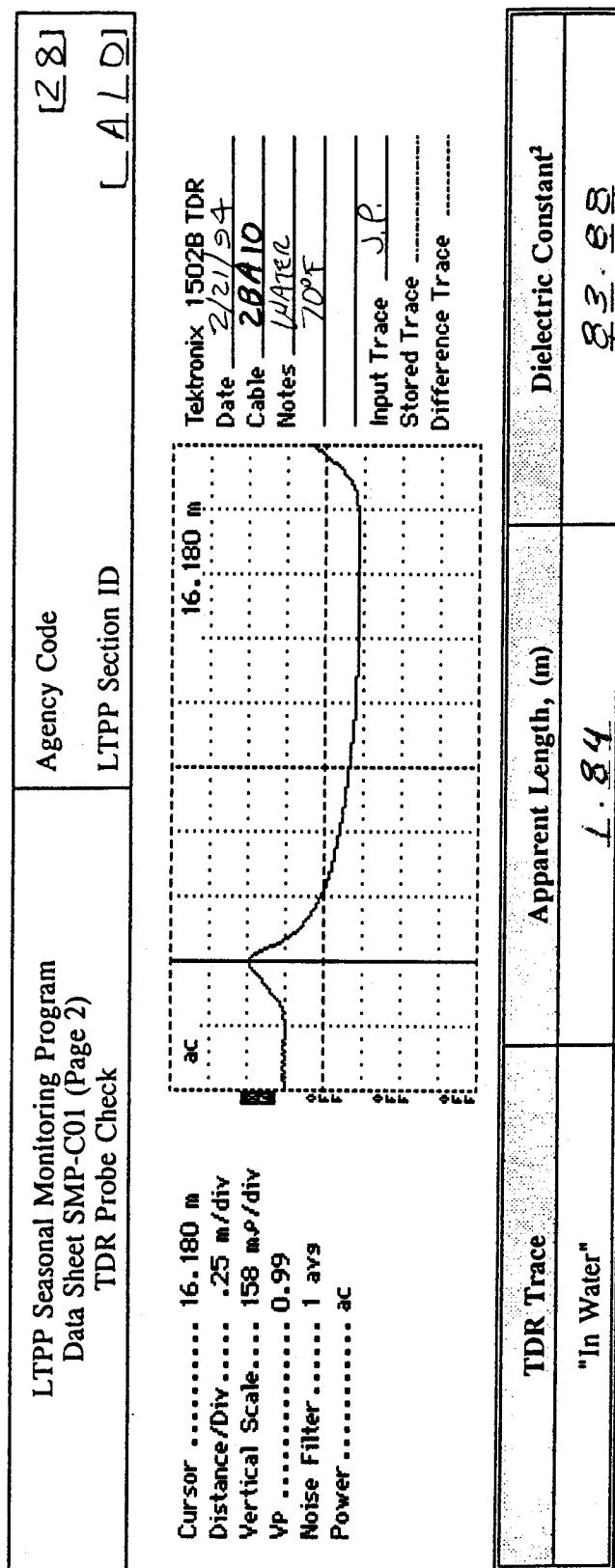
Data Sheet SMP-C01: TDR Probe Check (Continued)

Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration



Data Sheet SMP-C01: TDR Probe Check

Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration



¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FHWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 0.76 and 84, contact FHWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FHWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Serial Number: Z 8 A 1 O TDR Probe Length, L: Q . 2 0 3 m Length of Coax Cable: / 2 . Z m

Comments: _____

Prepared by: Max Col Date (dd/mmm/yy): 28/1/95
Employer: BRE Date (dd/mmm/yy): 28/1/95

Data Sheet SMP-C01: TDR Probe Check (Continued)

Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

APPENDIX C

Instrumentation Installation Information

Appendix C contains the following information:

Figure C-1. TDR Traces During Installation

Table C-1. Field Measured Moisture Contents

Figure C-2. Field Proctor Test

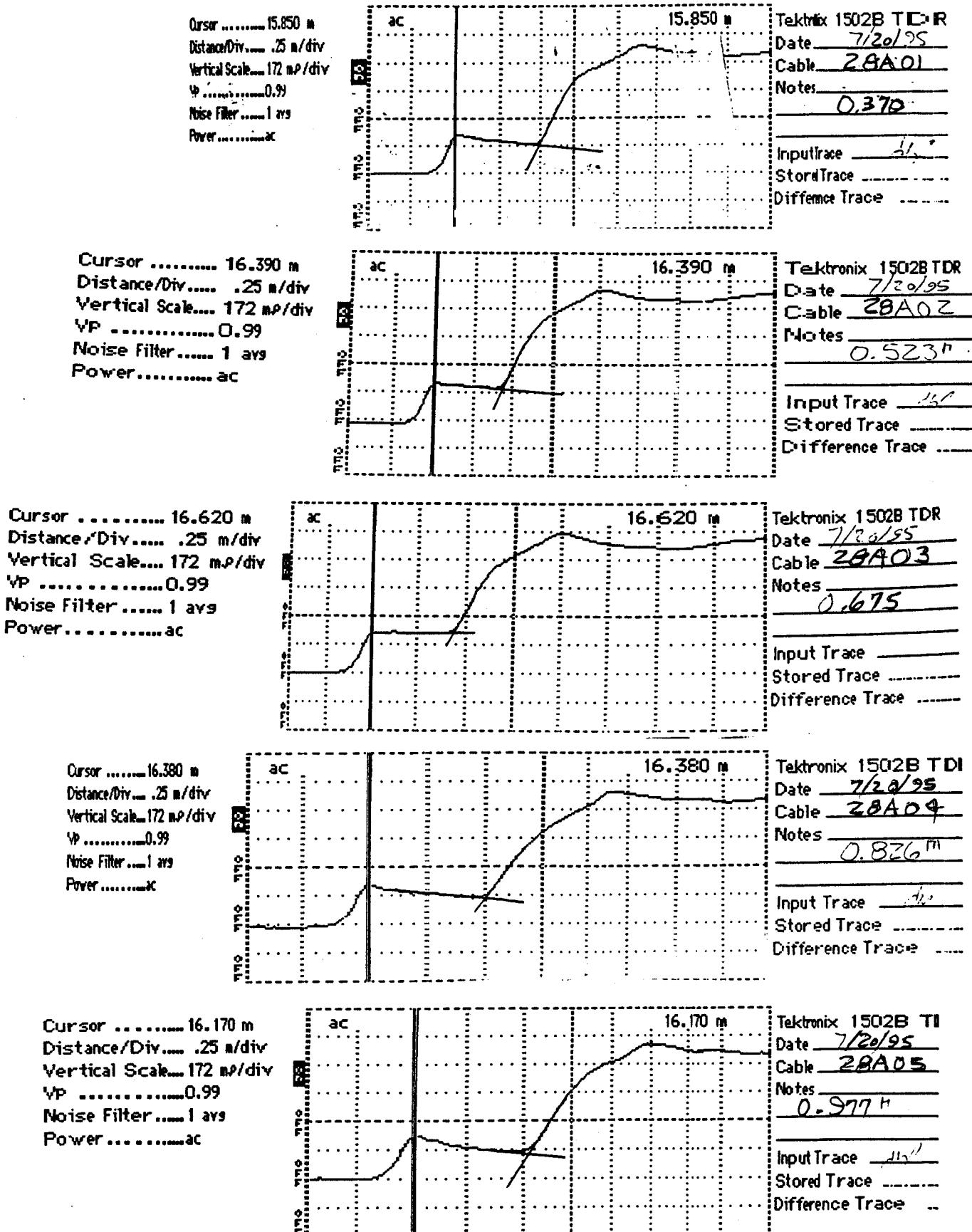
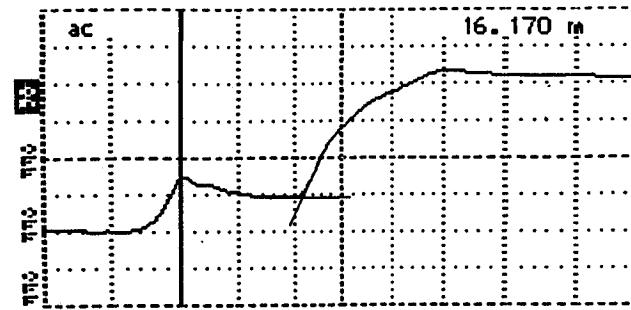


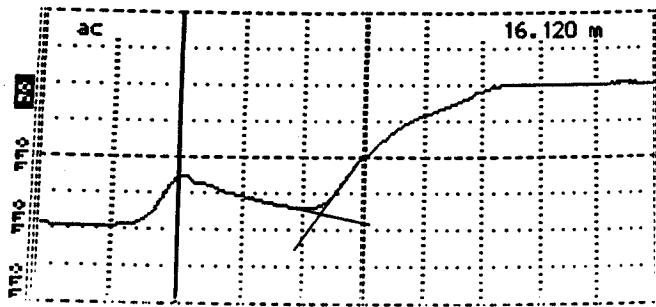
Figure C-1. TDR Traces During Installation

Cursor 16.170 m
 Distance/Div.... .25 m/div
 Vertical Scale... 172 m μ /div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter..... 1 avg
 Power ac



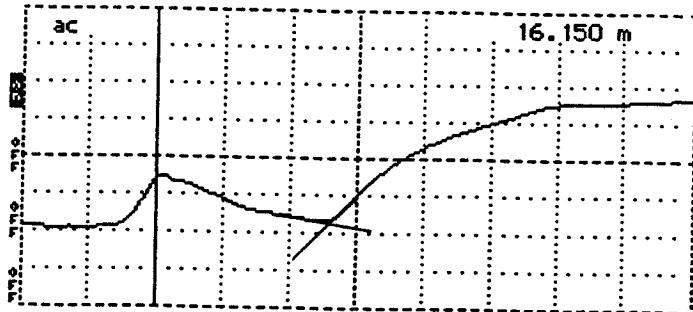
Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 7/20/95
 Cable 28A06
 Notes 1.130 m
 Input Trace
 Stored Trace
 Difference Trace

Cursor 16.120 m
 Distance/Div.... .25 m/div
 Vertical Scale... 172 m μ /div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter..... 1 avg
 Power ac



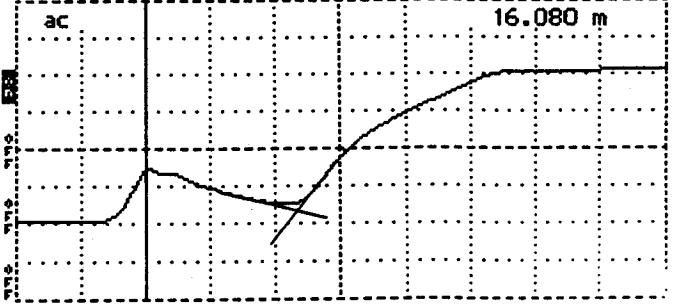
Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 7/20/95
 Cable 28A07
 Notes 1.255 m
 Input Trace
 Stored Trace
 Difference Trace

Cursor 16.150 m
 Distance/Div.... .25 m/div
 Vertical Scale... 172 m μ /div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter..... 1 avg
 Power ac



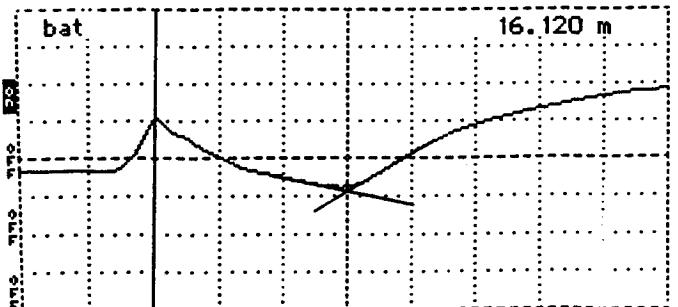
Tektronix 1502B TDI
 Date 7/20/95
 Cable 28A08
 Notes 1.435 m
 Input Trace
 Stored Trace
 Difference Trace

Cursor 16.080 m
 Distance/Div.... .25 m/div
 Vertical Scale... 172 m μ /div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter..... 1 avg
 Power ac



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 7/20/95
 Cable 28A09
 Notes 1.730 m
 Input Trace
 Stored Trace
 Difference Trace

Cursor 16.120 m
 Distance/Div.... .25 m/div
 Vertical Scale... 172 m μ /div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter..... 1 avg
 Power bat



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 7/20/95
 Cable 28A10
 Notes 2.05 m
 Input Trace
 Stored Trace
 Difference Trace

Figure C-1 (Continued). TDR Traces During Installation

Table C-1. Field Measured Moisture Contents

SITE NO. 281802

7/20/95

MOISTURE CONTENTS FOR TDR

<u>TDR #</u>	<u>WT. OF PAN(g)</u>	(WET) <u>PAN & SOIL(g)</u>	(DRY) <u>PAN & SOIL(g)</u>	<u>M.C. (%)</u>
28A10	174.5	332.6	307.4	19.0%
28A09	181.1	311.2	295.0	14.2%
28A08	149.7	287.2	270.1	14.2%
28A07	172.0	313.3	300.0	10.4%
28A06	151.0	294.1	278.8	12.0%
28A05	202.6	349.6	328.7	16.6%
28A04	148.5	259.8	246.6	13.5%
28A03	181.1	270.3	259.3	14.1%
28A02	170.0	262.4	253.5	10.7%
28A01	151.6	236.3	230.9	6.8%

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-I07 Representative Dry Density	Agency Code LTPP Section ID	(28) 28SA 1802
--	--------------------------------	----------------------

Depth of Representative Sample (from pavement surface): 1.22 m

Dry Density Determination:

- a. Tare Weight of Empty Mold: 4101.902 lb
- b. Weight of Mold and Compacted Soil: 6135.1350 lb
- c. Weight of Compacted Soil (b - a): 2034.442 lb
- d. Unit Weight of Compacted Soil = $(c / 1'30) =$ 2.16 g/cm³
- $[c / (1'30)] =$ 134.2 lb/ft³
- e. Dry Density of Compacted Soil = $[d / (1 - \pi/100)] =$ 1.90 g/cm³
(118.3 lb/ft³)

Moisture Content Determination:

- m. Tare Weight of Pan: 171.8 g
- n. Weight of Pan and Moisture Sample: 377.5 g
- o. Weight of Pan and Dry Sample: 353.0 g
- p. Weight of Moisture (n - o): 24.5 g
- q. Weight of Dry Sample (o - m): 181.2 g
- r. Moisture Content by Weight = $[(p / q) * 100] =$ 13.5 %

Comments: Soil was a sandy reddish-brown color, with a high content of clay. Very few if any rocks found in soil. Soil was difficult to trim so consistently, and may have caused some error.

Prepared by: Hunter Estes Employer: BREDate (dd/mmm/yy): 20/ JUL/ 95

Data Sheet SMP-I07: Representative Dry Density

Figure C-2. Field Proctor Test

APPENDIX D

Initial Data Collection

Appendix D contains the following support information:

Table D-1. Raw Data from the On-site Data Logger

Figure D-1. Measured Air Temperature During July
Data Collection

Figure D-2. Measured Average Subsurface Temperature
for the First 5 Sensors During July Data
Collection

Figure D-3. Measured Average Subsurface Temperature
for all 18 Sensors on July 20th Collection

Figure D-4
thru

Figure D13. Traces from TDR Sensor

Table D-2. Elevation Measurements Data Sheet - AC

Table D-1. Raw Data from the On-Site Data Logger
During Initial Data Collection

5.1995,202,100,12,08,23,47,0
6.1995,202,100,33,35,36,49,37,01,36,96
6.1995,202,200,12,08,22,97,0
6.1995,202,200,32,35,34,37,35,59,71,36,65,36,74
5.1995,202,300,12,08,22,52,0
6.1995,202,300,31,76,33,8,35,49,36,5,36,5
5.1995,202,400,12,08,22,24,0
6.1995,202,400,31,23,33,28,33,02,35,95,36,25
5.1995,202,500,12,07,22,39,0
6.1995,202,500,30,75,32,8,34,59,35,6,35,98
5.1995,202,600,12,07,23,69,0
6.1995,202,600,30,47,32,4,34,19,35,27,35,73
5.1995,202,700,12,07,24,7,0
6.1995,202,700,30,28,32,09,33,84,34,95,35,46
5.1995,202,800,12,07,25,48,0
6.1995,202,800,30,31,31,94,33,54,34,66,35,22
5.1995,202,900,12,08,27,65,0
6.1995,202,900,32,44,32,3,33,39,34,42,34,99
5.1995,202,1000,12,08,29,68,0
6.1995,202,1000,36,37,33,96,33,57,34,28,34,8
5.1995,202,1100,12,09,31,41,0
6.1995,202,1100,40,46,36,34,34,5,34,39,34,72
5.1995,202,1200,12,09,32,89,0
6.1995,202,1200,44,5,38,89,35,71,34,81,34,81
5.1995,202,1300,12,09,33,85,0
6.1995,202,1300,48,24,41,59,37,16,55,47,35,03
5.1995,202,1400,12,09,34,85,0
6.1995,202,1400,51,53,44,12,38,75,36,31,35,54
5.1995,202,1500,12,1,33,91,0
6.1995,202,1500,52,1,46,17,40,3,37,28,36,09
5.1995,202,1600,12,1,35,15,0
6.1995,202,1600,52,45,46,7,41,44,38,31,36,79
5.1995,202,1700,12,1,30,84,0
6.1995,202,1700,51,74,47,57,42,34,39,18,37,49
5.1995,202,1800,12,09,26,79,3,3
6.1995,202,1800,45,51,46,09,42,79,39,91,38,14
5.1995,202,1900,12,09,25,02,1,1
6.1995,202,1900,38,32,42,21,42,06,40,33,38,67
5.1995,202,2000,12,08,25,43,4
6.1995,202,2000,35,74,39,26,40,39,40,19,38,98
5.1995,202,2100,12,08,24,65,0
6.1995,202,2100,33,98,37,27,39,25,39,65,38,93
5.1995,202,2200,12,07,24,29,0
6.1995,202,2200,33,71,36,17,38,15,38,97,38,64
5.1995,202,2300,12,07,23,93,0
6.1995,202,2300,33,25,5,37,35,38,32,38,26
1,1995,202,2400,12,08,12,1,438,12,06,23,07,27,14,36,65,1605,22,06,3377,4,8,4067
2,1995,202,2400,38,06,37,7,37,22,36,92,36,61,36,3,35,93,35,76,35,08,34,55,33,92,33,36,32,77,32,14,31,51,30,73,30,14,29,51
3,1995,202,2400,53,37,1,419,48,01,1,640,42,89,1705,40,4,1846,39,04,1950,37,93,2055,37,02,2156,36,5,23,12,35,34,23,38,34,76,1202,34,11,1149,33,54,1359,32,95,1222,32,3,1355,31,68,1,402,31,06,1149,30,49,1551,29,86,1652
4,1995,202,2400,30,24,634,31,94,7,406,33,35,832,34,26,926,34,4,1622,33,34,1,622,32,12,1622,31,5,1622,31,07,1622,30,32,1622,29,71,1622,225,9,1622,225,9,1622
5,1995,202,2400,12,07,23,59,0
6,1995,202,2400,32,78,34,9,36,7,37,76,37,86

Site 281802

July 20, 1995

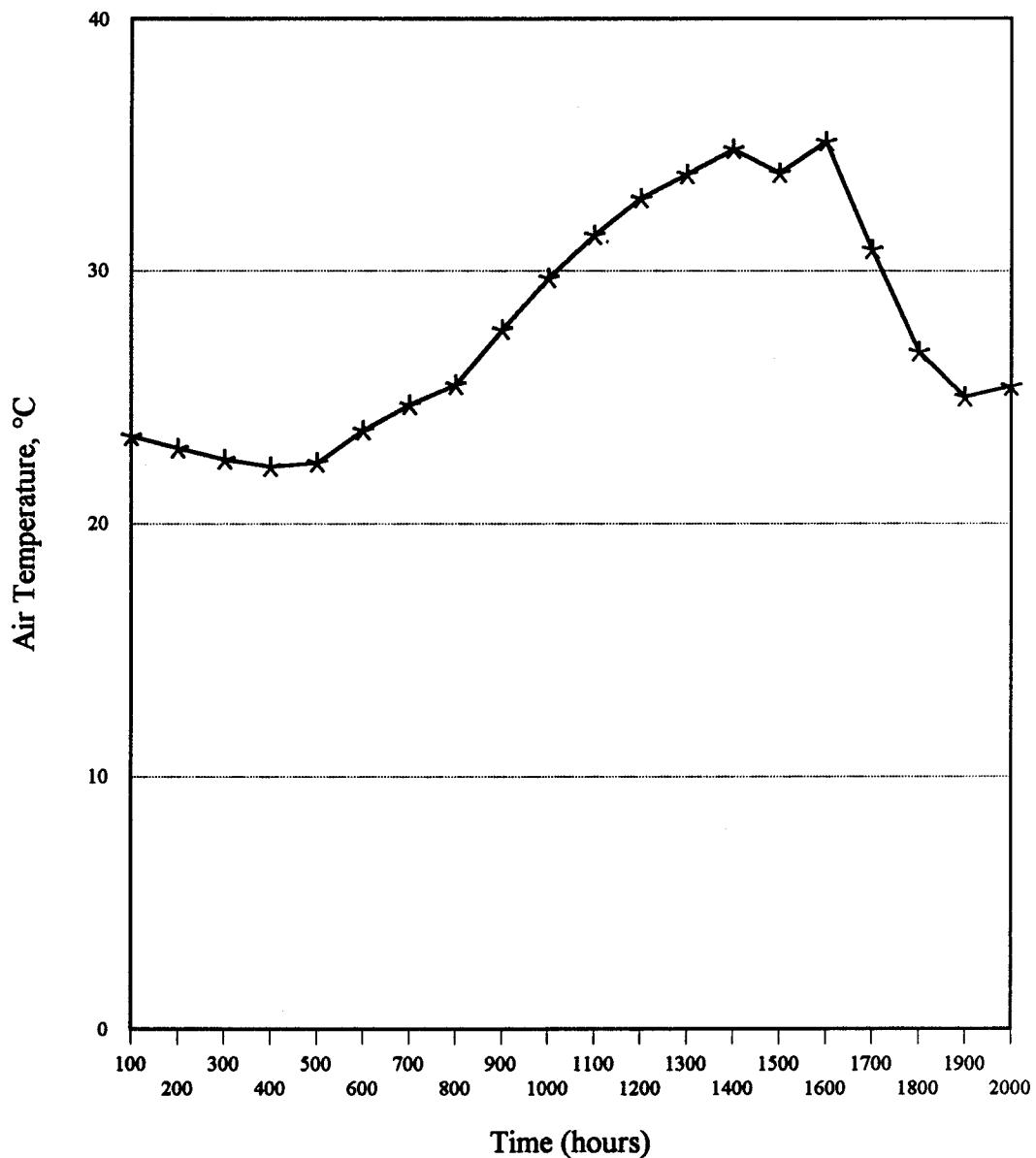


Figure D-1. Measured Air Temperature During July Data Collection.

Site 281802

July 20, 1995

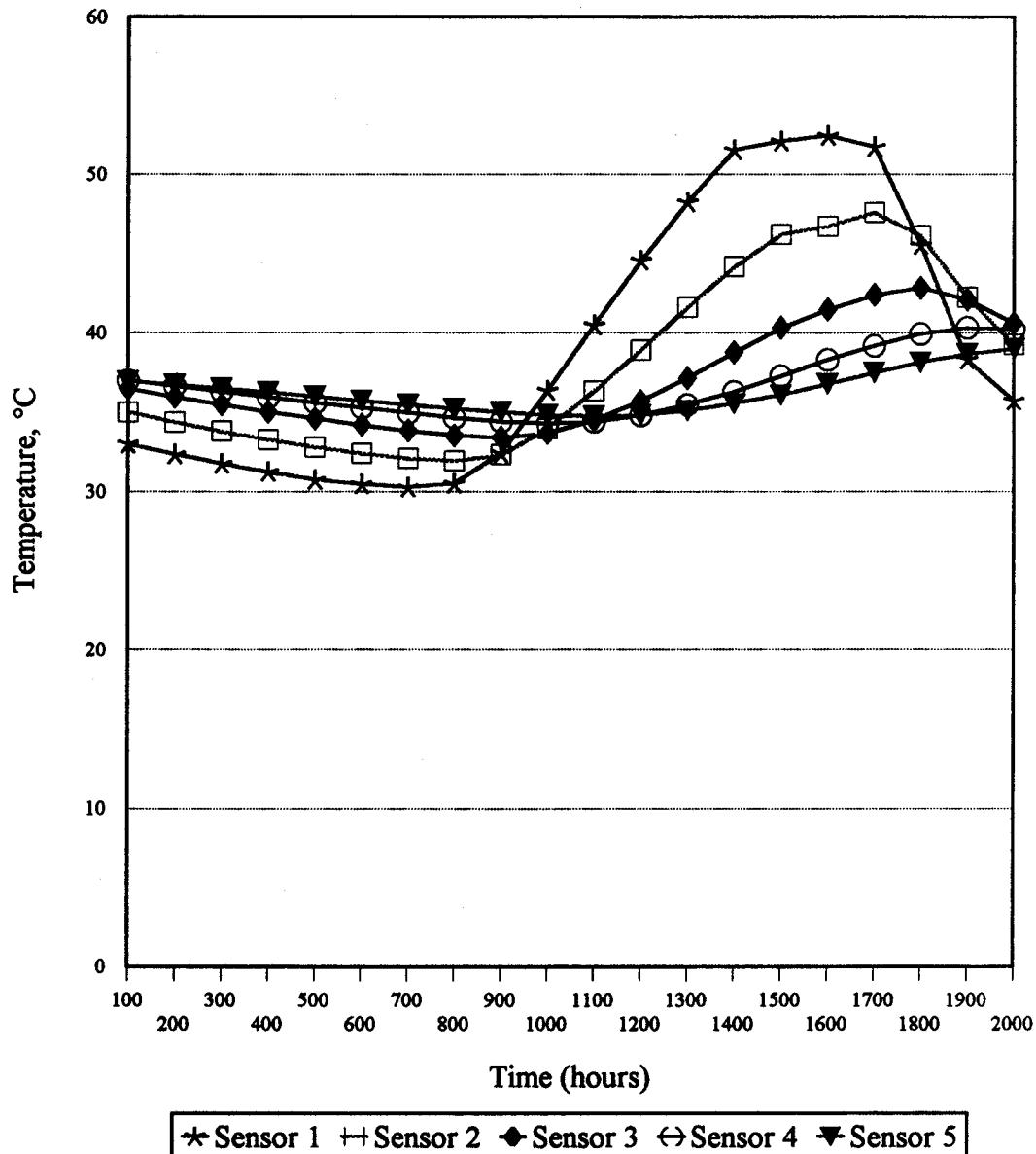


Figure D-2. Measured Average Subsurface Temperature for the First 5 Sensors During July Data Collection.

Site 281802

July 20, 1995

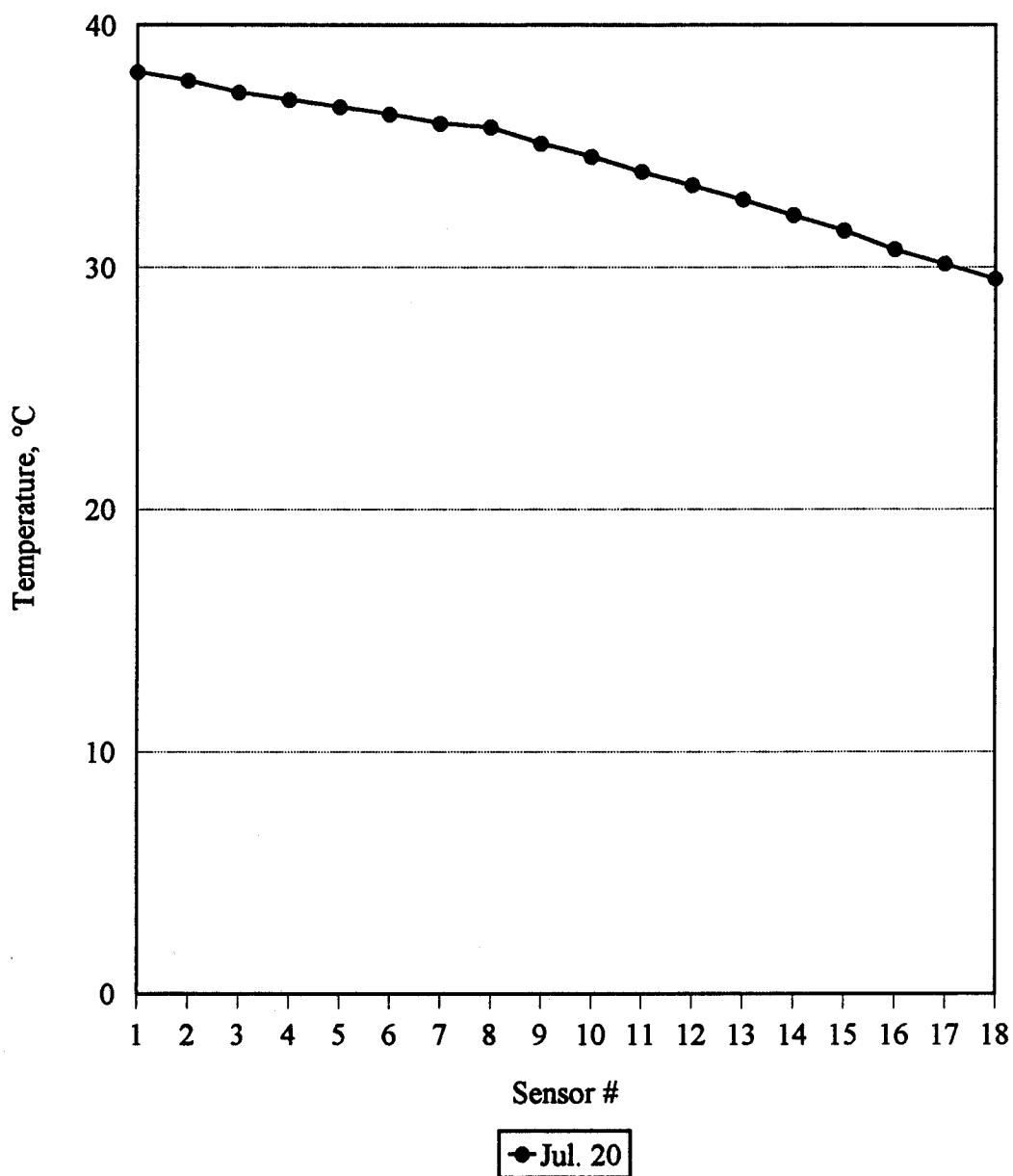


Figure D-3. Measured Average Subsurface Temperature for all 18 Sensors on July 20th.

TDR RESULTS

File: 28SA95AG.MOB

Date: Jul 28, 1995
 Time of Day: 13:34
 Dist → Curs (m): 18.0
 Dist btn WwFm (m): .81
 Gain: 68
 Offset: 53113
 Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.68
 B (m) = 1.87
 Trace Length (m)=0.47
 Diele. Const.= 5.5
 Volumetr MC (%)= 9.1

Total 2 Set Data

Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

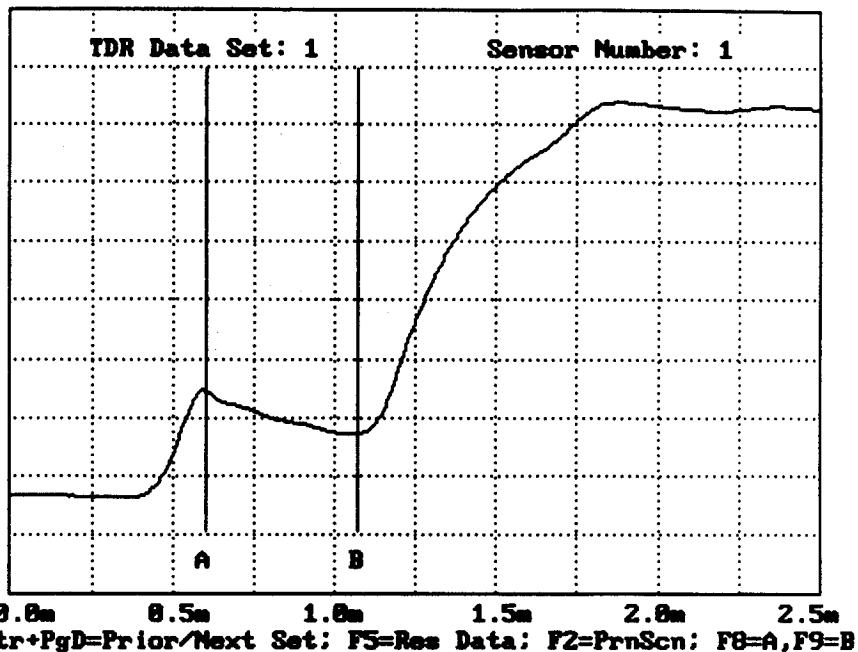


Figure D-4. Trace from TDR Sensor 1

TDR RESULTS

File: 28SA95AG.MOB

Date: Jul 28, 1995
 Time of Day: 13:35
 Dist → Curs (m): 18.0
 Dist btn WwFm (m): .81
 Gain: 59
 Offset: 53135
 Sample No: 1

A (m) = 1.13
 B (m) = 1.55
 Trace Length (m)=0.42
 Diele. Const.= 4.4
 Volumetr MC (%)= 6.4

Total 2 Set Data

Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

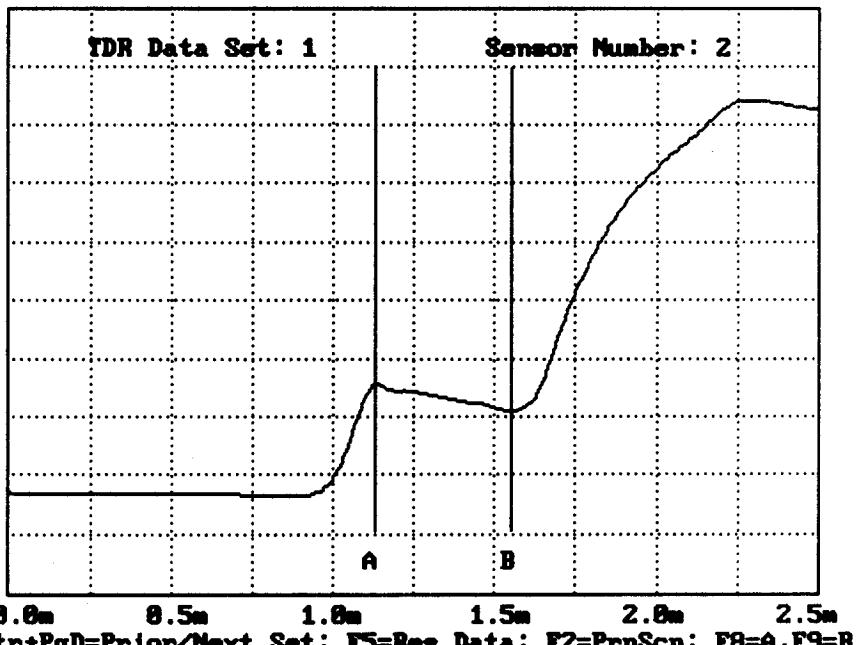


Figure D-5. Trace from TDR Sensor 2

TDR RESULTS

File: 28SA95AG.MOB

Date: Jul 28, 1995
 Time of Day: 13:35
 Dist → Curs (m): 18.0
 Dist btn WuFm (m): .81
 Gain: 60
 Offset: 53175
 Sample No: 1

A (m) = 1.36
 B (m) = 1.78
 Trace Length (m)=0.42
 Diele. Const.= 4.4
 Volumetr MC (%)= 6.4

Total 2 Set Data

8.0m 8.5m 1.0m 1.5m 2.0m 2.5m
 Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

Figure D-6. Trace from TDR Sensor 3

TDR RESULTS

File: 28SA95AG.MOB

Date: Jul 28, 1995
 Time of Day: 13:36
 Dist → Curs (m): 18.0
 Dist btn WuFm (m): .81
 Gain: 60
 Offset: 53134
 Sample No: 1

A (m) = 1.10
 B (m) = 1.61
 Trace Length (m)=0.51
 Diele. Const.= 6.4
 Volumetr MC (%)= 11.3

Total 2 Set Data

8.0m 8.5m 1.0m 1.5m 2.0m 2.5m
 Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

Figure D-7. Trace from TDR Sensor 4

TDR RESULTS

File: 28SA95AG.MOB

Date: Jul 28, 1995
 Time of Day: 13:37
 Dist → Curs (m): 18.0
 Dist btn WxFm (m): .01
 Gain: 64
 Offset: 53246
 Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.92
 B (m) = 1.53
 Trace Length (m)=0.61
 Diele. Const.= 9.2
 Volumetr MC (%)= 17.2

Total 2 Set Data

Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

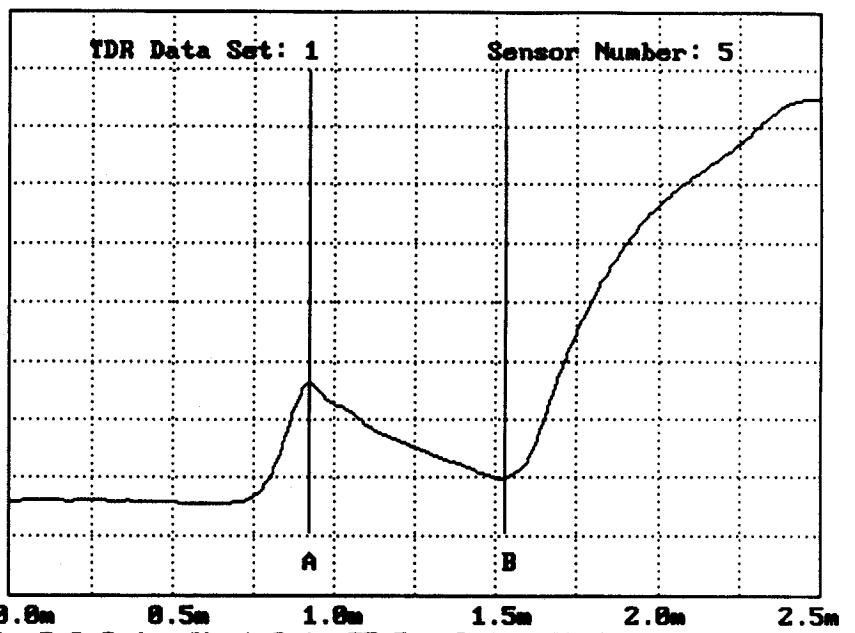


Figure D-8. Trace from TDR Sensor 5

TDR RESULTS

File: 28SA95AG.MOB

Date: Jul 28, 1995
 Time of Day: 13:37
 Dist → Curs (m): 18.0
 Dist btn WxFm (m): .01
 Gain: 70
 Offset: 53384
 Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.91
 B (m) = 1.53
 Trace Length (m)=0.62
 Diele. Const.= 9.5
 Volumetr MC (%)= 17.8

Total 2 Set Data

Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

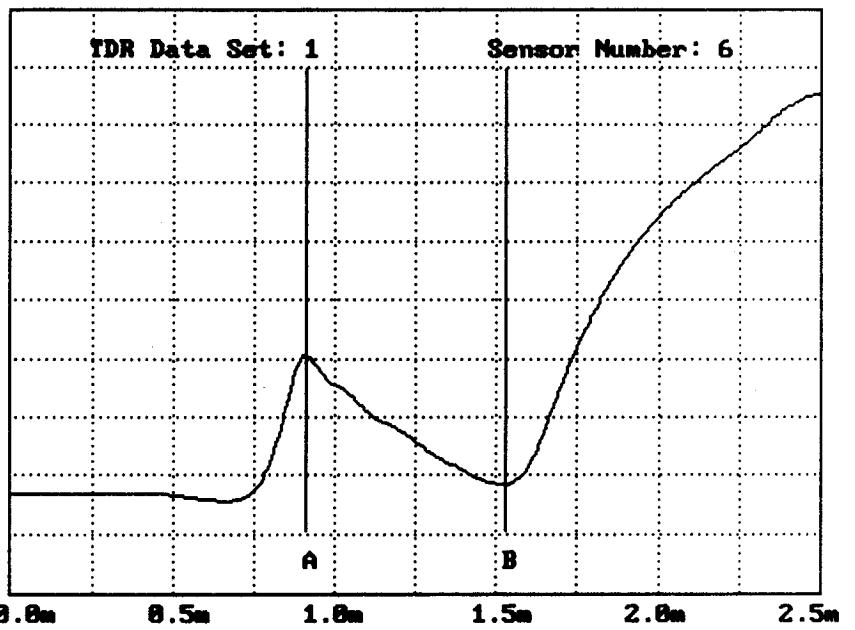


Figure D-9. Trace from TDR Sensor 6

TDR RESULTS

File: 28SA95AG.MOB

Date: Jul 20, 1995
 Time of Day: 13:38
 Dist → Curs (m): 18.8
 Dist btn WxFm (m): .81
 Gain: 75
 Offset: 53554
 Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.87
 B (m) = 1.52
 Trace Length (m)=0.65
 Diele. Const.= 18.4
 Volumetr MC (%)= 19.7

Total 2 Set Data

Esc=Menu: ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

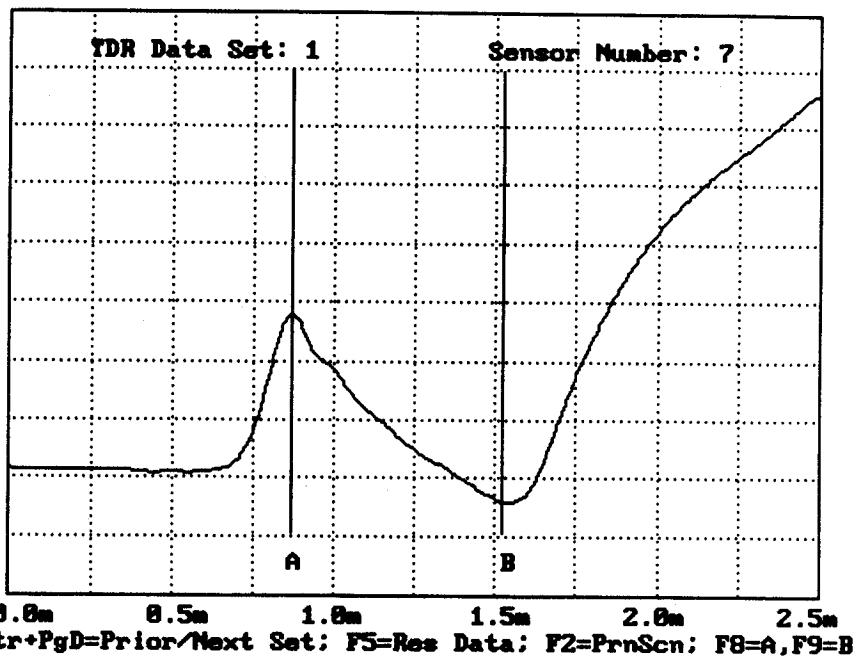


Figure D-10. Trace from TDR Sensor 7

TDR RESULTS

File: 28SA95AG.MOB

Date: Jul 20, 1995
 Time of Day: 13:38
 Dist → Curs (m): 19.9
 Dist btn WxFm (m): .81
 Gain: 83
 Offset: 53712
 Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.89
 B (m) = 1.64
 Trace Length (m)=0.75
 Diele. Const.= 13.9
 Volumetr MC (%)= 25.8

Total 2 Set Data

Esc=Menu: ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

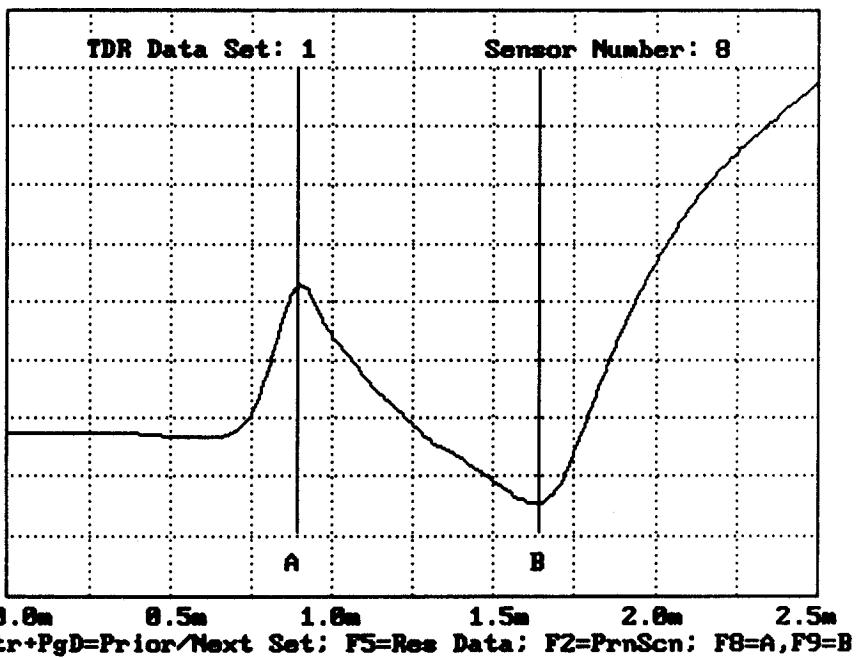


Figure D-11. Trace from TDR Sensor 8

TDR RESULTS

File: 28SA95AG.MOB

Date: Jul 28, 1995
 Time of Day: 13:39
 Dist → Curs (m): 19.9
 Dist btn WuFm (m): .81
 Gain: 77
 Offset: 53659
 Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.86
 B (m) = 1.57
 Trace Length (m)=0.71
 Diele. Const.= 12.5
 Volumetr MC (%)= 29.4

Total 2 Set Data

Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

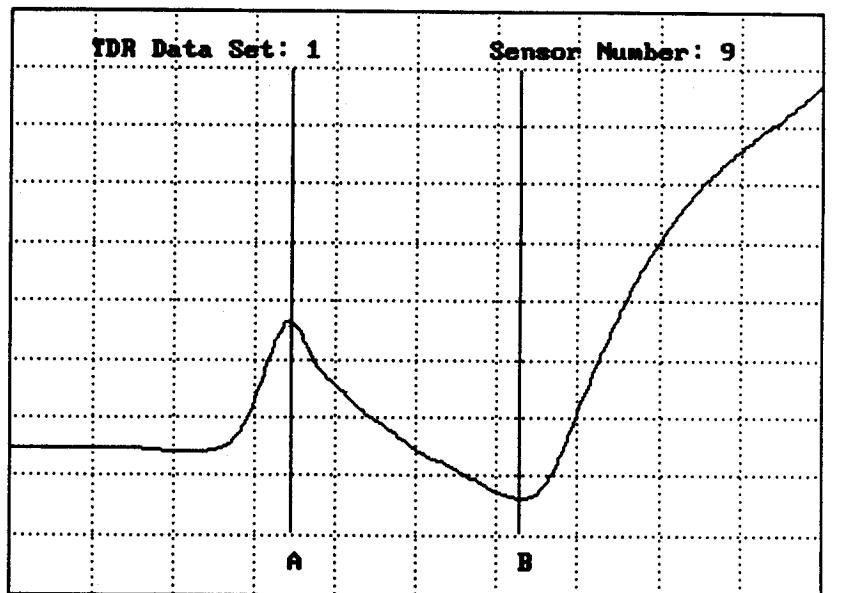


Figure D-12. Trace from TDR Sensor 9

TDR RESULTS

File: 28SA95AG.MOB

Date: Jul 28, 1995
 Time of Day: 13:39
 Dist → Curs (m): 19.9
 Dist btn WuFm (m): .81
 Gain: 98
 Offset: 53958
 Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.89
 B (m) = 1.70
 Trace Length (m)=0.81
 Diele. Const.= 16.2
 Volumetr MC (%)= 29.4

Total 2 Set Data

Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

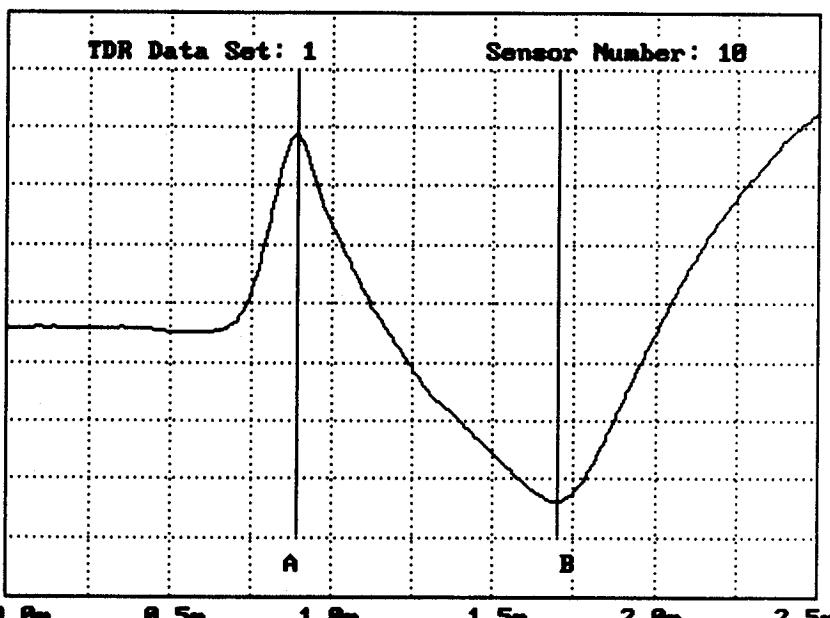


Figure D-13. Trace from TDR Sensor 10

Table D-2. Elevation Measurements Data Sheet - AC

SEASONAL MONITORING "FLEX" TRANSVERSE ELEVATION MEASUREMENTS⁽¹⁾

Z8SA

Bench Mark :

~~B.M. STA. 4+00, RT. 14'. TOP OF 1" WELL PIPE. ASSUMED ELEV. 10,000' H
TBM STA 3+54 - 32' RT - chiseled/scratched "+" on end of culvert Pipe
elev. (9,846 m)~~

Comments: 3.70 P.K. NAIL TO P.K. NAIL, LANE CONTROL
INST @ 4+12 ON SHOULDER

P.C. DODD, HST, HUND

Tie IN - V

Test Section No.

Start Time (Military)

Recorded By chp. S.D.

Date (dd.mm.yy)

Device Used

Device ID

19/07/95

~~LASER LEVEL~~

BRE

⁽¹⁾ OWP and ML readings to be taken at FWD test locations

07/11/95

APPENDIX E

Photographs

Appendix E contains the following photographs:

Photo E-1. FWD Testing Prior to Installation

Photo E-2. Augering of Instrumentation Hole

Photo E-3. Field Moisture Content Measurements
of Soil

Photo E-4. Placement of TDRs During Backfilling
of Soil

Photo E-5. Preparation of Core Prior to Replacement

Photo E-6. Location of Weather Station and Equipment
Cabinet



Photo E-1. FWD Testing Prior to Installation



Photo E-2. Augering of Instrumentation Hole



Photo E-3. Field Moisture Content Measurements

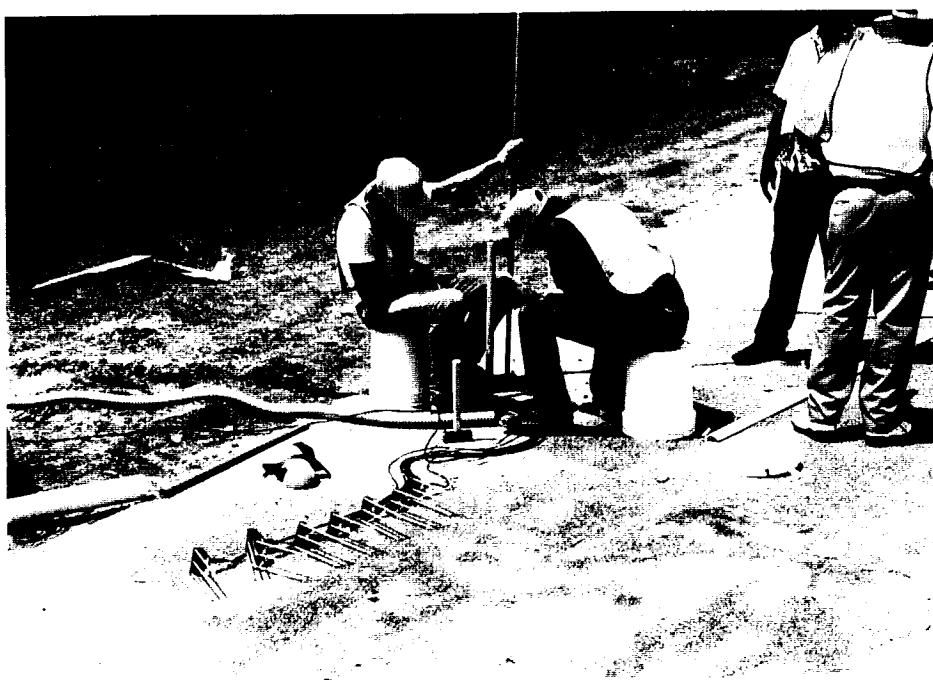


Photo E-4. Placement of TDRs During Backfilling of Soil



Photo E-5. Preparation of Core Prior to Replacement



Photo E-6. Location of Weather Station and Equipment Cabinet